The Daily Sentinel.

VOL. II. RALEIGH, N. C., WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 7, 1867. NO. 308.

THE SENTINEL.

WM. E. PELL, PROPRIETOR.

Headquarters 2d Military District,
CHARLESTON, S. C., Aug. 1, 1867.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 65.

REGULATIONS FOR REGISTRATION.

I. Registration shall commence immediately upon the promulgation of this order.

II. Post Commanders will be Superintendents of registration within their respective commands, exercising, in addition to the functions hereinafter specially conferred, a general supervisory authority, looking to the faithful execution of the several Reconstruction Acts, the maintenance of order, and the protection of political rights. They will suspend registrars for malfeasance in office, neglect of duty, or incompetency, promptly reporting their action, with the reasons therefor, to these Headquarters.

III. The Boards of Registration are empowered and required to suppress all disorders intertering with the execution of their duties, to cause the arrest and confinement of all persons falsely taking the oath prescribed, all persons committing any breach of the peace or conducting themselves in a manner tending thereto, and all persons who shall threaten or otherwise attempt to intimidate, or corruptly or improperly influence, any citizen offering to register; and for this purpose they may apply for aid to the Post Commander, and may require the attendance and services of sheriffs, their deputies, constables, policemen, and also of any citizen; and all State, district, county and town, officers charged with the preservation of the public peace, as well as all citizens, are required to obey the orders of said Boards, given in pursuance of the authority aforesaid, and to perform all such acts and duties as may be requisite therefor.

All arrests made as herein provided will be promptly reported to the Post Commander, to whom also the prisoners will be turned over with charges for trial by a Post Court, to be organized as provided in Circular of May 15, 1867, from these Headquarters, and any civil officer or citizen failing to respond to the call of the Board for assistance will be dealt with in like manner.

IV. Whenever any citizen shall suffer injury in person, family or property, while exercising or seeking to exercise the right of registration, in addition to any penalty prescribed by law for the offence, damages shall be awarded to the injured party against the perpetrator upon his conviction; and in case of default in payment of the same, or of the escape of the offender, if it shall appear that the wrong was countenanced, or the offender harbored or concealed by the neighborhood, or that the civil authorities failed to employ proper measures to preserve the peace, the damages shall be assessed against and paid by the town, county or district.

V. Offences perpetrated by white persons disguised as blacks, being of frequent occurrence, the attention of all authorities, civil and military, is directed to the device, as one adopted to escape detection, and to cast unmerited obloquy upon the colored people. In all cases, when resort thereto shall be shown, the fact will be taken into consideration as aggravating the offence.

VI. Depriving a citizen of any right, benefit or advantage of hire or employment, to discourage him from registering, or on account of his having registered, or having sought to register, shall be deemed an offence punishable by the Post Court, and shall entitle the injured party to damages against the offender, any clause in any contract or agreement to the contrary notwithstanding.

VII. The Act of Congress entitled "An Act for the more efficient government of the rebel States," and the several Acts supplementary thereto, will be carefully observed by all Boards of Registration.

VIII. Each Board shall, after having taken the oath prescribed by the Act of Congress of July 2d, 1862, entitled "An Act to prescribe an oath of office," (*see Appendix, form* 1,) choose one of its members as chairman, who shall preside at all sessions of the Board, preserve order at its meetings for registration, and represent the Board, and announce its action in all matters coming before it.

IX. The places of session of the Boards shall be the voting places established by law or custom in each election precinct, unless for good cause otherwise directed by the Post Commander.

X. Each Board shall determine the order in which the registration shall take place in the several election precincts, that may be assigned to it by the Post Commander, and the time which shall be allotted to each—bearing in mind that the whole work is to be finished before the first day of October.

XI. Each Board shall, forthwith upon notice of publication of this order, and at least five days before commencing registration, give notice thereof to the Post Commander, and the sheriff, and the Mayor of the city or the intendant of the town, and shall cause written or printed notices to be posted in five of the most public places in each election precinct, announcing the time when and the place where its sessions will be held, the number of days (in no case less than two), and the hours of the day the Board will remain in session at each place for the purpose of registration; and inviting all persons qualified to vote under the provisions of the Act of Congress passed March 2d, 1867, entitled "An Act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States," and the several Acts supplementary thereto, to appear before the Board for registration.

XII. On the day and at the hour designated in the notices, for commencing registration, the Board shall, at the place announced, convene and enter upon its duties, and shall then and there also post notices of the time of final sessions provided for in paragraph XIX.

XIII. The room used for registration, which the chairman shall have previously provided for the purpose, shall be so arranged that the Board shall be separated by a bar from all other persons who may be assembled, and those to be registered shall be admitted within the bar, one by one, and their ingress and egress so arranged as to avoid confusion.

XIV. Two citizens shall be admitted within the bar as challengers, whose duty it shall be to challenge the right of any citizen offering to register, upon any of the grounds of disqualification enumerated in the Acts of Congress before cited; but the general right of challenge shall be conceded to all citizens present.

XV. If any challenge be made, the Board shall, before final decision, examine the person presenting himself for registration, in reference to the cause of disqualification alleged, and shall hear any evidence that may be offered, to substantiate or disprove the cause of challenge, and shall have power to summon and compel the attendance of witnesses and administer oaths in any case of registration.

XVI. In registering, the names of white and colored citizens shall be entered alphabetically, in separate columns of the list.

XVII. The following shall be the process of registering:

First, Every citizen presenting himself for registry shall take and subscribe the oath prescribed by law, (see Appendix, form 2,) which shall be administered by a member of the Board, and such oath shall be preserved with the lists.

Second, His name shall then be entered in the proper column of the list, and called out by the chairman.

Third, Any challenge made shall be noted in the proper column, opposite the name, with the cause thereof.

Fourth, It is recommended to Boards to defer the hearing and decision of contested cases until the session for revision provided for in paragraph XIX.

Fifth, Whether or not there be any challenge, the Board must ascertain, upon such facts or information as can be obtained, that the applicant is entitled to be registered, before marking his name as "accepted"—the oath not being conclusive.

Sixth, Section 7 of the Act of July 19, 1867, declares that no citizen shall be entitled to be registered by reason of any executive pardon or amnesty for any act or thing which without such pardon or amnesty would disqualify him from registration.

Seventh, Boards will take notice that it is enacted by Section 6 of the Act of July 19th, 1867, that the true intent and meaning of the oath prescribed in said supplementary Act is, (among other things), that no person who has been a member of the Legislature of any State, or who has held any executive or judicial office in any State, whether he has taken an oath to support the Constitution of the United States or not, and whether he was holding such office at the commencement of the rebellion, or had held it before, and who has afterwards engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the United States, or given aid or comfort to enemies thereof, is entitled to be registered or to vote; and the words "executive or judicial office in any State," in said oath mentioned, shall be construed to include all civil offices created by law for the administration of any general law of a State, or for the administration of justice.

Eighth, If there be no challenge, or if the challenge be finally overruled, and the Board determine that the applicant is entitled to be registered, the Board shall mark opposite the name of the applicant, in the proper column, "Accepted," and he shall thereupon be deemed legally registered.

Ninth, If the final decision of the Board be that the applicant is not entitled to be registered, the Board shall mark in the proper column, opposite his name, "*Rejected.*"

Tenth, In every case of a rejection, the Board shall make a note or memorandum setting forth the ground of such rejection, and return it, with the registration list, mentioned in paragraph XX.

XVIII. The registration, conducted as provided in Paragraph XVII, shall be made in triplicate lists, two of which shall, after the conclusion of the first session, be exposed for public inspection at convenient places, for five days; and the third shall be retained in possession of the Board till after the completion of registration at the meeting provided for in paragraph XIV, when the three, having been compared and verified, shall be certified in the form prescribed and printed at the end of the blank registration lists.

XIX. Sessions for revising the lists shall be held in each election precinct, after said five days exposure of the lists, upon notice as provided in paragraph XII, and the Boards of Registration shall have power, and it shall be their duty, to revise the same for a period of two days; and upon being satisfied that any person not entitled thereto has been registered, to strike the name of such person from the list. And the Boards shall also, during the same period, add to such registry the names of all persons who at that time possess the qualifications required by such Act, who have not been already registered and who shall then apply to be registered.

XX. One of the said lists shall then be immediately delivered to the Post Commander, who will forward the same to these Headquarters.

XXI. Each board shall, at or before the conclusion of Registration, forward through the Post Commander to these Headquarters, a recommendation of three suitable persons for Inspectors of Elections in each election precinct, stating the name, occupation and post office address of each person recommended.

XXII. It is enjoined upon all Boards of Registration to explain, carefully, to all citizens who have not hitherto enjoyed the right of suffrage, the nature of the privileges which have been extended to them, and the importance of exercising with intelligence the new and honorable franchise with which they have been invested by the Congress of the United States.

XXIII. Boards will take notice that according to Section 10, of the Act of July 19, 1867, they are not to be bound in their action by any opinion of any civil officer of the United States.

XXIV. Boards are instructed that all the provisions of the several Acts of Congress cited, are to be literally construed, to the end that all the intents thereof be fully and perfectly carried out.

XXV. The attention of all concerned is directed to the requirements of Section 4 of the said Act of July 19, 1867, by which it is made the duty of the Commanding General to remove from office all persons who are disloyal to the government of the U. States or who use their official influence in any manner to hinder, delay, prevent or obstruct the due and perfect administration of the reconstruction Acts. The names of all such offenders will be reported through the Post Commanders; and all persons in this Military District are called upon to aid and facilitate the execution in regard of the said Acts and the orders issued in pursuance thereof.

XXVI. The Major General Commanding, in the exercise of an ultimate revisory authority, will, in due season, before the holding of any election, entertain and determine questions assigning errors in the registry, and will, upon inspection of the completed lists, cause corrections of the same, that the true design and purpose of the laws be faithfully answered and that all the rights thereby guaranteed be fully and fairly enjoyed.

By Command of Maj. Gen. D. E. Sickles:
J. W. CLOUS,
Capt. 38th U. S. Inf'y,
A. D. C. and A. A. A. G.

RAILROADS.

GREAT NATIONAL
DOUBLE TRACK ROUTE
TO THE WEST.
BALTIMORE AND OHIO AND RALEIGH AND GASTON RAIL ROADS.

PERSONS wishing to travel or *Emigrate* to the *Western* and *South Western* States from this part of *North Carolina*, are informed, that permanent arrangments have been made between the above Rail Roads, by which Passengers can obtain through tickets, at the Office of the *Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road* at *RALEIGH*, to

St. Louis, Mo.
Cincinati, Ohio.
Chicago, Ill.
Indianapolis, Ind.
Cleveland Ohio.
St. Josephs, Mo.
Cairo, Ill.
Memphis, Tenn.
Louisville, Ky.
Milwaukie, Wis
Detroit, Mich.
Pittsburg, Pa.
Kansas City, Mo.
Columbus, Ohio.

and all Western and South Western Cities.

Passengers *goin West from Raleigh, via the Baltimore & Ohio Rail Road, can either take the Route, via. Portsmouth and Bay Line of Steamers to Baltimore, or the route, via Richmond & Fredericksburg and Potomac Rail Road*, to Washington City, where close connections are made with three Daily Express Trains on the Baltimore & Ohio Rail Road for all Western Cities, leaving as follows:

LEAVE BALTIMORE,
Mail Train, 8.45, A. M.
Fast Line, 5.20, P. M.
Express train, 9.45, P. M.

LEAVE WASHINGTON CITY,
Mail Train, 7.45 A. M.
Fast Line 4.30, P. M.
Express Train, 8.45, P. M.

The advantages of this line over all others in Palace State Room Day and Night Cars, Saving in Time and distance, and so few changes of Cars combine to render this the most pleasant and desirable Route, especially to Families, or Ladies Travelling Alone. There being but ONE Change of Cars between Baltimore, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, and but TWO to St. Louis, Cairo, Chicago and the principal Cities West and South.

From *nine to ten Dollars* will be saved by purchasing *through tickets*, besides a great deal of *annoyance at Points* where *Cars and Baggage* are changed, whereas Passengers, holding *through tickets*, will get their *Baggage checked* through, and all transfers of *Passengers* and *Baggage* are made without any additional expense to the Passenger except the cost of through tickets. *Passengers* on *through tickets* can stop at *any point* on the route, as *through tickets are good until used.*

Passengers leaving Raleigh, Saturday morning, will not be detained at Baltimore or Washington on Sunday; they will take the Fast Line for the West in the afternoon.

LARGE PARTIES and FAMILIES, wishing to emigrate to the *Western* and *South Western* States, should address me, several weeks before starting, as a reduction will be made to Parties of ten full Passengers and upwards, if timely notice is given, besides receiving all further information.

For through Tickets, apply to J. M. Pool, Gen. Ticket Agt. or to Ticket Agent Raleigh & Gaston Rail Road, Raleigh N. C.

LOUIS ZIMMER,
Gen'l. Southern Ag't.,
Balt. & Ohio R. R.
JOHN L. WILSON,
Master of Transportation,
B. & O. R. R.

L. M. COLE,
Gen'l. Ticket Ag't.
B. & O. R. R.
July 9-285-1y

BOOK STORE.

"NORTH CAROLINA BOOKSTORE"

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE SUBSCRIBER DESIRES TO ANNOUNCE to the Public that he has purchased the stock of

BOOKS, STATIONERY, MUSIC, FANCY ARTICLES, &c.

Formerly belonging to the North Carolina Publishing Company, that he has succeeded to the old stand No. 1 Fayetteville St., so long and so favorably known throughout the State as the

"NORTH CAROLINA BOOK STORE"

conducted by Henry D. Turner, dec'd., and that henceforth he will conduct the Book Business in all its branches at "*The North Carolina Book Store,*" *No* 1, *Fayetteville St.*

He would also state that he brings to the management of the business, the experience of many years as a book buyer and seller, and a devotion to this particular branch of trade. He will endeavor to merit the reputation and business of the old stand.

The stock, of Books, Stationery, Music, etc., which he now offers to the public, has been well selected, and embraces a large supply of Sunday and Common School Books, Miscellaneous Books of almost every kind and variety, the North Carolina Supreme Court Reports, English Common Law Reports, and other Law Books, a very large supply of *Blank Books, Stationery*, and new Music, comprising

THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT

to be found in the State; and will be sold upon the most reasonable terms.

Orders from all parts of this State *for any book or article wanted*, accompanied with the cash, or City references, will be promptly attended to, by addressing,

JAS. H. ENNISS,
Bookseller,
No 1, Fayetteville Street, Raleigh.
July 22-294-3m

ALFRED WILLIAMS, C. W. LAMBETH.

WILLIAMS & LAMBETH,
No. 40 Fayetteville St., Raleigh, N. C.
Book Sellers and Stationers,
DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF
SCHOOL BOOKS,
STANDARD AND MISCELLANEOUS WORKS,
MASONIC BOOKS, JEWELS, REGALIA;
BOOKS ON STOCK AND AGRICULTURE; STATIONERY; PRINTING AND WRAPPING PAPER; PRINTERS SUPPLIES;
SCHOOL AND OFFICE REQUISITES;
ALBUMS;
PERFUMERY,
FANCY ARTICLES, &c.

We ar enow receiving new supplies, and will be constantly making such additions to our stock as will enable us to furnish every article usually kept in a first class Book Store.

Our facilities are such as to enable us to furnish in a very few days, any article not on hand, and all orders will have our prompt attention.

Our business will be conducted on the cash system, and every article sold at the very lowest prices.

WILLIAMS & LAMBETH.
Raleigh, April 9-207-tf

ALMANACS FOR 1868.

WE SHALL HAVE
NORTH CAROLINA ALMANACS
ready for our customers in due time for the Fall and Winter trade.

The matter and style will be better than usual, and the price cheaper and the times.

BRANSON, FARRAR & CO.
July 26-297-tf

FAMILY GROCERS.

W. ROBERT ANDREWS,
FAMILY GROCER,
NO. 26 FAYETTEVILLE STREET,
RALEIGH, N. C.,

KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND A LARGE supply of

CHOICE GROCERIES,

Consisting in part of Sugars—Crushed, "A" Coffee, Powdered, "C" Coffee, "B" Coffee, and brown of different grades;

Molasses and Syrup;
Coffees, Java, Laguira, Rio, and St. Domingo;
Bacon, Sides, Shoulders, Sugar cured Hams, and Strips;
Beef, for shipping, broiling, and spiced for boiling, a splendid article. Spiced Pig's feet, Pickled Pork, Beef and Buffalo Tongues.
Codfish, Tongues and Sounds. Mackerel, Smoked or Scotch Herrings. A splendid lot of Codfish.
Pickled and smoked Salmon.
Liverpool and Table Salt.
Potatoes, White Mercer, Peach Blow and Jackson Whites.
Gunny Bagging, Rope, Sole Leather, French Calf skins, Lining Skins, &c., Shoe Pegs, Tacks, Awls, &c.
Wrapping Paper, Powder and Shot, Cotton Cards. Pearl and Corn Starch, Farina and Tapioca. English Dairy Cheese, Factory Cheese; a large assortment of Canned Fruits, Pickles, Preserves, Mustards, canned Oysters, Lobsters, Sardines, &c.
Oranges, Lemons, Figs, Currants and Prunes, and everything usually kept in a first class Grocery.
Also Liquors of all grades. Attention is especially called to our pure old Robeson County and old Keller Whiskey.
All manner of Sauces, Catsups, and Fancy Groceries generally, very cheap for cash.
We sell strictly for CASH.

April 3—tf W. ROBERT ANDREWS,
Family Grocer.

ROBERT A. JENKINS, Williamsborough, N. C. LEMUEL S. PERRY, Raleigh, N. C.

JENKINS & PERRY,
Family Grocers and Commission
MERCHANTS,
IN THE BRICK ROW,
Four Doors North of the Post Office and nearly Opposite
Market Square,
FAYETTEVILLE STREET,
RALEIGH, N. C.

Grateful for the flattering patronage with which we have heretofore been so kindly favored, we respectfully solicit an increased share of the patronage of the citizens of Raleigh and the surrounding country. Without specially *quoting*, we deem it sufficient to say, that our stock mostly embraces which articles as are usually found in Family Groceries. Most of our goods have been recently bought in New York and Baltimore, for cash, and we hope to be able to sell them on satisfactory terms. In addition to our stock of Groceries, &c., we have a fine lot of

HATS AND READY MADE CLOTHING

and a splendid lot of Confectioneries, consisting of

PLAIN AND FANCY CANDIES, RAISINS, ORANGES, FIGS, NUTS AND BRANDY PEACHES, &c.,

all of which will be sold on reasonable terms.

We have also a fine lot of genuine Durham Smoking Tobacco, which we can implicitly recommend to "those who smoke." Please call and see us.

We will pay particular attention to all consignments of Produce and Merchandize entrusted to our care and will endeavor to sell at the best market prices. Consignments are respectfully solicited. By a prompt and close attention to business and fair dealing with all, we hope to merit and receive a share of public patronage.

April 13-311-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

RANDOLPH MACON COLLEGE,
VIRGINIA.

THE NEXT SESSION OF THIS INSTITUTION Commences on the 19th of Sept. 1867.

In addition to the schools of Moral Philosophy, Ancient Languages, Mathematics, Natural Philosophy and Modern Languages, the board has established a school of

COMMERCIAL SCIENCE,

in which are caught the branches of a business education:—thus uniting the literary, scientific and practical. Young men studying for the ministry, and soldiers disabled by the late war, who are in necessitous circumstances, can attend free of tuition. All scholarships valid.

Expenses for nine months, including meals, use of furniture, (averaged,) fuel, lights, washing, matriculation and contingent fee and tuition in three schools—so as to occupy the whole time—$300; one half payable at the beginning of each term.

A daily line of hacks (Sundays excepted) runs from Roanoke Station, (Richmond & Danville Railroad,) to Boydton.

Send for Circulars.

THOS. C. JOHNSON,
President.
Boydton, Mecklenburg Co., Va., July 19-294-3w

ST. CLEMENT'S HALL.

A FIRST CLASS SCHOOL FOR BOYS,

ELLICOTTS MILLS, MD.,

(NEAR BALTIMORE.)

THIS SCHOOL WAS ESTABLISHED FOR the purpose of enabling Southern Boys, at a comparatively moderate cost, to enjoy all the advantages that are afforded in the best and most expensive Northern Schools.

It has been, already, eminently successful. The Hall is large and beautiful edifice. The Household is under the immediate charge of the Rector and his wife. The pupils are all received as members of the family; strict attention is given to their health, personal habits and to the cultivation of courteous manners, while every care is taken to unite the comforts of a home, with the strict discipline of a School. In these respects, this Institution claims to have no superior in the country.

The Teachers are all gentlemen of fine classical attainments, and the instruction is of the most thorough kind.

Circulars, containing full particulars, with references and list of pupils, will be sent to any address.

REV. J. AVERY SHEPHERD, A. M., Rector,
Refers to Bishop Atkinson, and the Clergy of N. C.; Bishop Quintard, of Tennessee; Bishop Wilmer, of Ala.; Bishop Wilmer, of La.; Gen'l Joe. E. Johnston; Gen'l Wade Hampton, S. C.
July 20-286-3m

IMPORTANT ITEM.

Books and Stationery are still cheaper than when we wrote you last.

In purchasing our new Stock of goods, we have selected only the VERY BEST ARTICLES, and many of them we find to be cheaper than the same qualities purchased in January and February. We buy nothing but *quick stock*, hence we can afford to sell for *small profits*.

In order to sell we first must buy well, and this, several years of experience enables us to do. It is certainly our interest to give general satisfaction, and this has always been our aim. We are to-day receiving a lot of fine French and American, Letter Note, and Foolscap papers, which we will sell reasonably.

Call at our New store next door above Tucker's New Hall.

BRANSON, FARRAR & CO.
June 22-269-tf

PETERSBURG ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE!

HAVING ATTENDED THE LARGE
Closing Auction Sales
Of the Season last Week, and procured
MANY VERY
DESIRABLE GOODS
SUITED TO THE WANTS OF THIS COMMUNITY, I AM PREPARED TO OFFER THE
BEST AND CHEAPEST
DRY GOODS
EVER OFFERED IN THIS CITY!

Among the many to be found, are:

500 yards real silk Embroidered Grenadines, in new style, worth $1 25, at 62½ cents.
1,000 yards real Silk Embroidered Grenadines, in new style, worth $1 50, for 75 cents.
1,000 yards Silk Embroidered Grenadines, in new style, worth $2 50, for $1 00.
Plain Black and solid Colored Grenadines, at correspondingly low prices.
These goods are just the thing for the season and much needed, as they have been very scarce and high.
2,000 yards best, pretty Dress Goods, in all kinds of thin fabrics, worth 50 to 75 cents, for 25 to 37 cents.
The best article for Travelling Dresses I ever saw, worth $1 50 for 62½ to 75 cents.
The most desirable shades of gray and drab Alpacas, at 75 cents to $1 00 per yard.
8-4 White and Black Crape Morets. Also Grenadines.
5,000 yards Black Alpacas: positively the greatest bargains ever offered in this market, at 50, 62½, 75, 87½ cts., and $1; worth in every instance double the money.
3,000 yards Black Silks, of the most approved makes, in Taffetas and Gro Grain, for 1 30, 1 45, 1 50, 1 75, 2 00, and $2 50. These prices are from 50 cents to $1 00 per yard less than any similar goods have been offered in this market.
1,000 Parasols, in every style and variety, about half price. say from $1 50 to $2 50.
Also, Sea side and Promenade Parasols, very desirable for travelling, watering places, &c.
The largest and finest assortment of Real Point Lace Goods ever offered in Petersburg, for less than half their value

Real Point Collars!
Real Point Collars and Cuffs!
Real Point Setts!
Real Point Lace Trimmed Handkerchiefs!

One real Point Applique Lace Shawl, a very valuable article worth $150.
10,000 yards of magnificent Lawns, from 20 to 50 cents, worth double the price.
The best Lawns ever offered in Petersburg for 25 cents.
1,000 yards Buff Linen Lawn, for Ladies' morning dresses; the most desirable goods in the market.
Also, 5,000 yards of Spanish Linen Linen Coating, Linen Drills and Canvas Ducks, at 25 to 50 cents per yard, worth 50 cts., to $1.
Also, 100 pieces Canton Matting from 37½ to 62 cents per yard. Among them is the XX Imperial, the best Matting made.

It is not necessary to add more, for in any I am selling lower than any one else. The public are the best judges of this, and I hope they will give their verdict substantially in my favor by their liberal patronage, and I will assure them I will leave no effort untried to please.

THOMAS SMITH,
No. 25 sycamore Street,
PETERSBURG, VA.
June 20-265-1c

MISCELLANEOUS

NORTH CAROLINA COLLEGE,
Mount Pleasant, Cabarrus County, N. C.

The next Scholastic term of this Institution will commence on the First Monday in August, 1867.

The course of study to be pursued is thorough, the government firm and decided, the expenses very low, the health and morality of the community unsurpassed.

EXPENSES, *U. S. Currency*—For Session of 10 months:

Board, $10.00 per month,	$100.00.
Tuition, College Classes,	40.00.
" English Classes, (Preparatory)	30.00.
Room rent, Fuel, Washing, &c., about	25.00.

All indigent young men, pupils of the late war and incapacitated for study by physical exertion, will be charged only *one half* of the above rates of Tuition.

For further particulars, send for a Prospectus. Address,

L. A. BIKLE, A. M.,
Prof. Ancient Languages,
Mt. Pleasant, Cabarrus Co., N. C.
June 14-262-3m

PATENT IMPROVED METHOD OF
SINKING WELLS,
OR
THE NEW LABOR SAVING
ECONOMICAL PUMPS.

HAVING PURCHASED THE ENTIRE AND exclusive right to the patent improved method of sinking Wells, for the State of North Carolina, we desire to have a good and reliable Agent in every county of the State.

As it is desirable for every family to have an abundant supply of water, on the town premises, for convenience, safety and economy, the sale of this Pump offers a fine opening for an enterprising man in each county, to engage in profitable business.

OUR PRICES ARE FOR No. 1 SIZE, $25;
No. 2, $30,
WITH A LIBERAL DISCOUNT TO AGENTS.

We have a No. 2 Pump in operation in front of our store, No. 22, Pollock Street, which was sunk in an hour and supplies about 3,000 GALLONS of pure water per day. They can also be seen in operation at the Gaston House, and at other places in Newbern; also at Kinston, Beaufort, Morehead city, and at many other places.

This is the cheapest, and most speedy mode of obtaining water in any section, as you can excinde any stream of water reached, which is not satisfactory, and obtain only that which is most desirable.

Address correspondence for information, agencies or orders, to

MITCHELL, ALLEN & CO.,
June 8-256-tf Newbern, N. C.

AURORA BURNING FLUID.

WE OFFER TO THE PUBLIC THIS CELEbrated Fluid, and in doing so we feel assured that its superiority over any other FLUID OR OIL will give it a favorable acceptance with the public at large. It is NON-EXPLOSIVE. Free from any disagreeable smell.

It will not grease the hands.
It will not soil or grease the clothing.
It produces a soft and beautiful light.
It is not trying to the eyes.
It is the Cheapest Burning Fluid ever offered.
It can be used in any Kerosene Lamp by changing the burner.

It has been most favorably received, and pronounced by judges to be the BEST AND MOST RELIABLE BURNING FLUID now in use.

We are prepared to furnish the trade with this valuable article at low rates, and we solicit from the public examination and trial. We are also prepared to furnish LAMPS, CHIMNEYS, BURNERS and WICKS. Rights to manufacture the oil or to sell in each county, will be sold on reasonable terms on application to

R. W. BEST & CO.,
Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers.
July 19-279-3m Raleigh, N. C.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BLUE AND GOLD POETS:

GOLDSMITH, WORDSWORTH, HOOD, COWPER, TENNYSON, LONGFELLOW, OSGOOD, HASLETT, MOORE, SCOTT, MCCAULEY, BRAINERD, MISS MULOCH, MORRIS, WILLIS, HEMANS, PERCIVAL, DAMON, BURNS, CAMPBELL, COLERIDGE.

All just received at our new Store, next to Tucker's new Hall.

BRANSON, FARRAR & CO.
May 24-243-tf

ALLAN A. JOHNSON,
WHOLESALE
Seedsmen, Nurserymen & Florists,
1506 MAIN ST.,
(UNDER ST. CHARLES HOTEL)
Richmond, Va.
Oct 13-1y

VIRGINIA SPRINGS.

The following celebrated VIRGINIA SPRINGS, of easy access by railroads and short stage lines, over good roads, in comfortable coaches by contract limited to ten passengers, will be open for visitors on and after the 1st of June 1867:

WHITE SULPHUR,
GREENBRIER COUNTY, W. Va.

SWEET SPRINGS AND SALT SULPHUR SPRINGS,
MONROE COUNTY, W. Va.

Route via Virginia Central railroad to Jackson River depot until about 10th July, when the railroad will be run to Covington, and from Bonsack's, on the Virginia and Tennessee railroad, four stages.

HOT SPRINGS,
HEALING SPRINGS, and
BATH ALUM SPRINGS,
BATH COUNTY, Va.

Route via Virginia Central railroad to Millboro' depot.

ROCKBRIDGE ALUM SPRINGS,
ROCKBRIDGE COUNTY, Va.

Route via Virginia Central railroad to Goshen depot.

AUGUSTA WHITE SULPHUR ALUM SPRINGS,
(FORMERLY STRIBLING'S.)

Route via Central railroad to Staunton, thence by stages to the Springs.

ALLEGHANY SPRINGS,
MONTGOMERY COUNTY, VA.

Route via Virginia Central, Orange and Alexandria, to Shawsville depot, on Virginia and Tennessee railroad.

COYNER'S SULPHUR SPRINGS,
BOTETOURT COUNTY, VA.

Route as above to Coyner's Springs station, Virginia and Tennessee railroad.

THROUGH TICKETS

can be procured at the principal cities West, North, and South, to all the above named Springs.

THE PROPRIETORS

of the above Springs have provided an entire outfit of

NEW FURNITURE, &c

in all departments, and will use every effort to make visitors satisfied.

May 30-250-3m

ST. JAMES HOTEL,
NEW ORLEANS.

PROPRIETORS:

WM. A. HURD, Of New Orleans.
W. F. COBKERY, Spotswood Hotel, Richmond.

TELEGRAPH AND RAILROAD OFFICES IN BOTTOM OF HOUSE.

July 4-280-3m

100 REAMS BEST WRAPPING PAPER 100 lbs. Terms to be sold cheap.

B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.
July 16-291-tf
Standard and Progress copy.

$800,000 N. C. Bonds for Sale.

TREASURY DEPT. OF N. C.,
RALEIGH, July 26, 1867.

THE BOARD OF INTERNAL IMPROVEments, in consequence of a certificate to them under an Act of the General Assembly entitled "An Act to authorize the President and Directors of the Western North Carolina Rail Road Company to sell said Road under contract," ratified the 7th February, 1867, having notified the said Company that one hundred thousand dollars of the capital stock of said Company, in order to pay said subscription, sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned on or before the 10th day of August, 1867, for the purchase of eight hundred thousand dollars bonds of the State of North Carolina, with coupons for interest at 6 per cent payable semi-annually on the first days of January and July in each year at the National Bank of the Republic in the city of New York, and the principal payable at the end of thirty years from the 1st July, 1867, said bonds to be of the denomination of $1,000, each.

As collateral security, for the payment of said bond ten shares of stock in the North Carolina Rail Road Company are mortgaged, in accordance with "An Act to enhance the value of the bonds to be issued for the completion of the Western North Carolina Rail Road and for other purposes," ratified 13th December, 1866.

The aforesaid bonds are exempt from taxation. No bid for less than par will be entertained.

KEMP P. BATTLE,
July 26-298-tds Public Treasurer.

GOLDSBORO FEMALE COLLEGE.

THE NEXT SCHOLASTIC YEAR WILL BEgin on Monday, the 30th of September, 1867, and continue forty weeks. The year will be divided into two sessions of twenty weeks each; but there will be no vacation till July, 1868.

The Faculty the same as heretofore. Pupils received at any time and charged from date of arrival. Thorough instruction; parental discipline; advantages unsurpassed anywhere; very moderate charges; healthy location; religious privileges of all denominations ample; and every facility for intellectual and moral improvement.

Board and Tuition, per session of twenty weeks, $80, in currency.

For particulars, address the undersigned, or Prof. L. W. Adams, Goldsboro, N. C.

Rev. S. MILTON FROST,
July 29-296-3w304 President.

TURNER'S N. C. ALMANAC,
FOR 1868.

HAVING SECURED FROM THE PARTIES (who alone have the right to publish Turner's North Carolina Almanac,) the exclusive privilege of selling the same in this State, we would therefore give notice that this is the only "*Turner's Almanac*" authorized to be published in this State. The Almanac is now in preparation and will be issued in a short time. All who wish to supply themselves with the well known and long established "Turner's N. C. Almanac," are solicited to send in their orders early.

A liberal discount made to dealers.

Address,
WILLIAMS & LAMBETH,
Booksellers and Stationers,
Opposite National Bank.
Raleigh, July 26-298-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

PHOTOGRAPHS!

STRANGERS VISITING RALEIGH ARE VERY politely invited to call at

WATSON'S GALLERY OF ART, AND EXAMINE THE MANY
BEAUTIFUL
PAINTINGS,
OIL PORTRAITS,
PHOTOGRAPHS &c.
On exhibition at this establishment.

Photographs executed in the finest styles of the art.

Particular attention given to copying old Daguerreotypes &c.

J. W. WATSON.
Raleigh, June 4-253-tf

J. T. MORRISS & BRO.,
127 SYCAMORE STREET,
PETERSBURG, VA.,

W. H. MORRIS & CO.,
18 FAYETTEVILLE ST.,
Raleigh, N. C.
Wholesale and Retail Dealers
IN
Manufacturers of all Kinds of Furniture,
ALSO
Dealers in Paper Hangings, Floor and Table Oil Cloth, Window Shades, Enameled Cloth and Floor Matting.

Call and examine our stock. Our motto is quick sales and small profits.

April 15-312-3m*

TO TOBACCONISTS.

It is a well established fact, that TOBACCO well flavored commands a better price and more ready sale than it does when not flavored or but lightly so. Such being the case, would it not be to the interest of Manufacturers to use liberally pure flavoring materials, such as,

Oil Aniseed,	Tonka Beans,
" Bergamot,	Gum Styrax,
" Cinnamon,	Mace,
" Citronella,	Nutmegs,
" Cloves,	Angelica Root,
" Geranium,	Orrice "
" Lemon,	Snake "
" Mirbane,	Valerian "
" Nutmegs,	Aniseed "
" Sassafras	Cardamon Seed,
" Wintergreen,	Coriander "
Allspice,	Fennel,
Cinnamon Bark,	Gum Arabic,
Cloves,	Olive Oil, &c.

We have constantly on hand a large stock of the above articles; also, Branding Brushes and Inks of all kinds, which we sell very low.

JORDAN & CARR,
Wholesale and Retail Druggists,
May 27-247-tf Petersburg, Va.

Valuable City Property for Sale.

ONE OF THE MOST DESIRABLE HOUSES and Lots in the City, (front of Nash Square) lately occupied by Mrs. Ruffin Tucker, dec'd.—The House contains 10 Rooms, all well furnished. Lot about 2½ acres, grounds beautifully ornamented with Shrubbery. Conservatory filled with the rarest flowers and garden of fine vegetables and choice fruit trees, all necessary out buildings, and well of pure water. Possession can be given immediately.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.
mar 2-175-tf

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

BY Virtue of a Decree of the County Court of Washington County, May Term 1867, I shall expose for sale, on Tuesday, 20th, August, 1867, at the Court House door in the town of Plymouth, the undivided interest of Joseph B. Roulhac, deceased, (which is the one half,) in the Swamp known as the "ROULHAC WARP" in Washington County—lying on the Turnpike and adjoining the lands of S. B. McRae, Hardy Everett, and others,—containing, by survey,

FOUR THOUSAND SIX HUNDRED AND SIXTEEN ACRES.

Said Swamp has a considerable quantity of Cypress Timber, has a fertile soil and presents every advantage, with sufficient draining, for one of the finest farms in the country.

TERMS: A credit of six, Twelve and Eighteen months, with Two Hundred Dollars cash to pay costs and charges.

JOSHUA S. SWIFT,
Administrator, &c.
Plymouth, N. C. July 6-281-4w4w*

SITUATIONS WANTED.

Two ladies of experience and ability desire situations as Teachers. They are prepared to teach Music, Latin and French, with the English branches.

Best of references given, if required.

Address P. O. Box 9,
July 5-280-2w4w* Goldsboro, N. C.

MEDICINES, &C.

SAUNDERS'

CATHARTIC AND ALTERATIVE PILLS.

RECOMMENDED BY THE BEST PHYSIcians. Purely Vegetable. No Calomel in them. Never Gripe; being Coated with Gum Tolu are perfectly tasteless.

For regulating the Bowels, and for the cure of Bilious Fever, Bilious Headache, Constipation or Costiveness, Jaundice, Indigestion, Piles, Dyspepsia, Liver Diseases, Dizziness, loss of Appetite, Sick Headache, and all diseases where a reliable Cathartic medicine is required.

Dr. W. S. Manning, who has no superior as a Physician in North Carolina, has examined the formula by which these pills are made and highly recommends them.

Col. W. J. Adams, the distinguished Patriot and Professor of Chemistry in the University of North Carolina, has examined them, and certifies that they contain no Mercury or any other mineral constituent whatever.

Call and get a Circular.

Prepared and sold by

R. R. SAUNDERS,
Manufacturing Chemist,
Chapel Hill, N. C.
Feb 1-158-tf

For sale in Raleigh by
WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

THE
AMERICAN BITTERS.
The Great South

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

The Sentinel is published every day, except Sunday, on the following terms:

For one month	$1,00
For two months	2,00
Three months	2,5
Six months	5,00
One year	10 00
Semi-Weekly Sentinel one year	5,00
" " " six months	2,5
Weekly Sentinel, one year	3 0
" " six months	1,50

THE SENTINEL.

WM. E. PELL, | SEATON GALES,
EDITORS.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 7, 1867.

THE LEGISLATURE WILL NOT MEET ON THE 19th INST.

We are glad to have it in our power to settle definitely the question which has been, of late, so frequently asked, Will the Legislature meet? The following extract from Gen. Sickles' Special Orders No. 114, furnished us by Gov. Worth, settles that matter. We quote from the official order, dated Charleston, Aug. 1st, duly signed, &c.

"IV. The Session of the General Assembly of North Carolina, appointed to be held at Raleigh on the third Monday in August next, is hereby postponed until further orders. The Commanding officer of the Post of Raleigh will transmit, to the Governor of North Carolina, a copy of this order, with the request that the same be communicated to the presiding officers and members of the Senate and House of Commons."

As a matter of news we append the 5th. section of the same order:

"V. The Governor of North Carolina, the Treasurer, the Speaker of the House of Commons, the Chairman of the Senate Committee on Finances, and the Chairman of the House Committee of Ways and Means, are hereby constituted a Board to consider and report upon the expediency, practicability and cost of providing a suitable temporary place of confinement for prisoners undergoing sentence for felony. In determining the location, the Board will take into consideration the probable erection hereafter of a Penitentiary and the employment of the prisoners in mining, or other work in metals, quarrying marble, brick-making, or manufactures, whereby the Penitentiary may be self-supporting, and the convicts taught some useful art."

TENNESSEE.

We must express our exceeding surprise at our neighbor of the *Register*. It makes a statement which is not in keeping with the fairness which it prescribed for itself, as one of the landmarks by which it was to be governed. The statement is as follows,—which we will premise by observing that, in other respects than this, the *Register*, in its last issue, exhibits a disengenuousness and ultraism, which many of the well-wishers of the Editor had thought foreign from his views and purposes:

"The issue of the election in Tennessee has been decided as we expected. It was a square fight between the Unionists and the old secession element."

Now the Editor certainly must know that the odious franchise law of Tennessee, which he, himself, has condemned, works a sweeping disfranchisement of every man who, by voluntary word or deed, sympathized with, or gave encouragement to, the South, in its recent struggle. Not a resident of the State, who was in the Confederate army,—not a citizen of the State, who ever, in any manner, gave aid to the "rebellion,"—is permitted to vote under the infamous tyranny which Brownlow and his tools have fastened upon Tennessee, with certain "made" exceptions. The "secession element," therefore, is rigorously excluded; and the contest in Tennessee was simply and solely between the *bona fide*, consistent Union men, (of whom the Editor of the *Register* professes to be, and really is, a type,) on the one hand, and the malignant ultra-Radical followers of Brownlow, with the mass of the negroes, on the other. No "rebel" had a hand in the fight,—it was a "square fight" between the deluded blacks and the lawless and unprincipled adherents of Brownlow, of the one party, and those, of the other, who have become disgusted and shocked by the tendency of things in the radically-reconstructed State of Tennessee, and whose "devotion to the Union" did not mean proscription, violence, turbulence and anarchy.

In fact, all of "secessionism" that was involved in the contest was upon the side of the Brownlow "Loyalists." Mr. Etheridge, and the conservative candidates for Congress without a single exception, are men with uncompromising Union records. They adhered to the Union through all the changing fortunes of the civil war, and never faltered in their allegiance. So far as their ante-war affiliations were concerned, they were all old line Whigs and violent opposers of the dogma of secession. *Per contra*, Stokes, for instance, was, in the early part of the war, a rabid Southern sympathiser, and Judge Butler, who was a Brownlow candidate in another of the Districts, while in the Tennessee Legislature, in the incipiency of the struggle, was known as one of the most unrelenting persecutors of the Unionists of Tennessee. We have this information from a genuine, consistent Union man of that State.

The felicitations of our neighbor over the result of this election only demonstrate how hard it is for one of Radical proclivities, who tries to be moderate, always to succeed in the effort.

Gail Hamilton says the worst thing about Minnesota is that it is fifteen hundred miles from Boston.—*Exchange.*

This reminds us of what "J. N." said, the last time that he "lifted the pressure" in this City. He said that it was impossible "New Orleans could ever be a great place; *it was too far from Raleigh!*"

A large turn out of colored people of New York and Brooklyn celebrated the anniversary of British emancipation on Thursday last. The celebration was orderly.

Fred Douglass complains bitterly of the Wilsons and Kelleys who try to pooh-pooh the question of a negro Vice President.

EQUALITY OF RIGHTS.

"We hold these truths to be self evident: that all men are created equal: that they are endowed with certain unalienable rights: that among these are life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness: that to secure these rights, governments are instituted among men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed."—*Declaration of Independence.*

We have shown that the "truths" in the foregoing text are *not* self-evident—that they can only be true, as applied to all men in their originally pure and perfect state, as at first created, and that, fallen and depraved as we find man to be, to assert the present *equality of rights* for all men, contradicts our experience, reason, matter of fact, and the Word of God. We have only commented upon the "truth," that "all men are created equal."

Another "truth" affirmed is, "that they [all men] are endowed with certain unalienable rights." Is this self evident? Test it. Does not all experience as to man in his present condition deny this? If true at all, it could only have been true of man in his primeval or unfallen state. But the proof is that man forfeited *all* rights of whatever kind by his fall. He had no longer a right to life or to liberty, much less the right of property. Sin not only subjected man to the *depriv*ation of all rights, but a consequent *degrad*ation ensued, which neutralized or deprived him of his former capacity to exercise those rights. Nor can man in his lapsed state acquire any rights of himself. If he be found in possession now, in his fallen state, of what ethical writers term *natural* rights, in an accommodated sense, they are not his by inheritance from his fathers, nor because he sprung from Adam, but they are purely the result of the grace of God, freely bestowed upon him through Christ Jesus. So that, independently of Christ, man, in his naturally fallen condition, as a man or a sinner, has nothing, no rights at all, except the wages due to his sin, which is death. Hence it is not true "that all men have certain unalienable rights," in the sense used. He possessed rights only by the gift of God, to be exercised in his unfallen state; these man *alienated* and forfeited by his positive violation of the Divine law, incurring the penalty of utter loss, as well as positive punishment.

The "rights" called *natural*, therefore, by all ethical writers, are simply such as God has chosen to confer upon man, under His remedial system of recovering grace through Christ. It has generally been conceded that these are the *natural* rights to life, to liberty, and to property rightfully obtained. In a restricted sense, Blackstone calls these *absolute* rights, because individuals have no right in law to deprive another of them, nor can society rightfully deprive them, except they are forfeited by crime or in obedience to law. *Absolute* rights, strictly speaking, can alone belong to God, because in Him only are they underived and independent.

In man's disciplinary or trial state, he is not only under law to God, in the exercise of his natural rights, but, as a member of human society, these rights are restrained by a necessarily imperfect human government, for the general good. Hence, neither in reference to Divine or human government, can man exercise these rights independently or as he pleases. Because, when law, human or Divine, bestows rights or franchises, it at the same time imposes obligations or duties, as conditions of their continuance, and as restraints upon their exercise. The whole system of well-ordered government, whether Divine or human, looks directly to the discipline and improvement of erring man, and his consequent education and qualification for the highest franchises of citizenship. The *equality of rights*, possessed and exercised by all men in society, therefore, does not depend upon what God graciously accords to him and designs for him under His system of recovery, but upon the character and perfectibility of the human government under which he lives, and the improvement which man makes in his disciplinary state. Hence, it is only under the better classes of human governments, that these *natural* rights are recognized at all, much less are they equal.

Instead of saying that the right to life, to liberty and to property are "unalienable" or *natural* rights, which, to be understood correctly, requires explanation, it would come nearer to fact and more readily within the comprehension of mankind, it strikes us, if our argument is sound, to define man's *natural* rights to be, first, the right of self-preservation; second, capacity for liberty; and thirdly, the pursuit of happiness,—since the rights of men to life, to liberty and to property, though resembling those rights conferred upon him in his original constitution, have been so modified by his fall and the circumstances of his condition in society, as to require them to be limited, (or, at least, it is claimed by human governments to regulate them,) not by a perfect rule, but by such rules as imperfect governments have fixed. Were they all strictly *natural* rights, the laws which govern them would be written upon the human conscience, so as to command universal assent, in all governments and among all peoples. Moreover, if *natural* to man, they would be recognised wherever man exists, whether civilized or savage. But matter of fact proves, they are not so recognised under any universal rule, among all nations.—Take for instance the right of property, generally claimed as a *natural* right. Is it not apparent that, in human governments, the rights, definitions, boundaries, possession, enjoyment and tenure of property, are held more by the enactments of human governments made in reference to their own and the wants of society, than to man himself, under any law or rule written upon the human conscience? So fickle, so dubious are the rights of property in all countries, that nothing occasions more litigation, more restless anxiety or unhappiness to man, than the uncertain tenure with which he holds property. In regard to life and liberty the same difficulties are to be found, though perhaps not so great as in the right of property. Even the right of conscience, which freemen everywhere claim as a natural right, and which involves the highest right of liberty, is subject to the same inequalities and difficulties in its full exercise, which we find in the rest. So that, in deference to society or to human governments, it becomes every one to be modest in his his claims of *right*, and none the less in his claims of *equality of rights* with the rest of mankind.

We have not heard of a single black candidate elected or nominated for any office in this Tennessee election. Here, too, is a fact which speaks well for the intelligence and sagacity of the blacks, holding as they did the balance of power in this contest.—*N. Y. Herald.*

It tells a very different tale. It exhibits, in a glaring light, the inconsistency and duplicity of the Radical leaders, and the insincerity of their professions of love for the negro. If we are not very much mistaken, the same law of Tennessee, which allows the blacks to vote, precludes them from *holding office*. Such was the law, we know; and we are quite sure that it has not been repealed. If the Southern Radical leaders had it in their power, they would not permit a negro in any of these States to hold office. They want the offices for themselves, and the only use they have for the blacks is that they may get the offices by their help.

RADICAL IMPUDENCE.—Hunnicutt, the vile leader of the Radical party in Virginia, was a negro trader before the war, and had a slave pen in Richmond. Winters, one of the Radical leaders in Tennessee, purchased, some years ago, says the Knoxville *Register*, a colored woman at a family sale, and afterwards learning that she was born free, borrowed money from a neighbor to bear his expenses in carrying her South to sell her, which he did. These are the men who are decoying negroes into midnight leagues and swearing them to bear allegiance to them and their clan. Winters, like Brownlow, now professes the tenderest love for the poor negro.—*Columbus (Ga.) Enquirer.*

There are some of the same sort in North Carolina. Generally speaking, those who were the hardest masters in the past are now the "hardest" cases in the Radical ranks. They desire to bury, under a new-born zeal for the negro, the memory of their former sins

STATE ITEMS.

——We have received the first number of the Wilmington *Daily Post*,—E. A. Paul & Co., Proprietors. This is the firm that purchased the *Dispatch*. The *Post* is Radical in politics, but, judging by the number before us, promises some moderation. It is gotten up in enterprising style and makes a good appearance.

——A few days since, whilst Deputy Sheriff Foust, of Pitt, was summoning the jury, in the lower part of the County, near the Craven line, he was attacked by five ruffians—one of them armed with a double-barreled gun,—who demanded his money and papers. Observing the leader, with the gun, to look down the road, as if watching for some one approaching, the Sheriff put spurs to his horse and dashed off, making his escape. The leader of the band snapped two caps at him, as he made off.

——On Monday morning, July 29th., says the Charlotte *Times*, "we wended our way to the Mecklenburg Female College, of which Rev. A. G. Stacy, A. M., is President, to participate in the pleasure the Commencement exercises afforded. After a grand chorus by the class, the entertainment proceeded by solos, duetts, &c., and the reading of compositions. We are not a competent judge of the excellency of the former, but all present seemed pleased, yet astonished, at the sweetness and ease of execution. The compositions read were of a very high order. When the first was read, it was so good, so well written and read, that we wrote opposite to it, on the programme, superb; and so on, good, superb, fine, elegant, to the end. Where *all* acquitted themselves so creditably, we feel it would be invidious to discriminate."

——The Charlotte *Democrat* says that, after a drouth of thirty-two days, a delightful rain fell last week, in that section, commencing on Friday, by which man, beast and vegetation have been much revived.

——We notice, in our various State exchanges, that the Registrars, in every section, are making their appointments. We repeat our request that friends, in the different localities, will transmit us the returns as soon as possible.

——The Charlotte *Democrat* says that a man, calling himself John R. Sherman, (and representing himself as a son of Gen. Sherman,) has been going through Union County professing to be an agent of the Government to sell land scrip to the negroes, promising that each negro that held the scrip should receive a tract of land. In some instances he swindled the negroes out of as much as $10 and $20 each. In certain sections of Mecklenburg the negroes have been deceived in the same way. Some negroes have held this land scrip for six months before making any inquiries about its value. It would be well, says the *Democrat*, for some one to put the colored people on their guard against the operations of a set of mean, low-life swindlers, who are going about the country making false promises, and leading the negroes to believe that they will get land, without buying it from the rightful owners.

——Certain citizens of Mecklenburg having petitioned Gen. Sickles, in view of the prospect of large supplies of summer fruits, to be permitted to manufacture them into wines, cider and brandies, a reply, dated July 27, has been received, extending the privilege to all citizens, who will be held responsible for the observance of the Revenue laws provided to control such processes. Everybody, therefore, can distil fruits, *but not grain.*

The report that Abd-ul-Aziz asked Lord Derby why he didn't tie Victoria up in a sack and drop her into the Thames, if she were troublesome, is not true.

Mrs. Swissbelm says that there is a little "sculptress" at Washington, who is as lavish in the display of her own bust as of the busts of her Congressional patrons.

A gentleman in Richmond has sent a straw chair to the President. Did he mean to insinuate that Congress had made Mr. Johnson a straw President?

Correspondence of the Sentinel.

FALKLAND, PITT COUNTY, N. C., August 2nd., 1867.

Editors of the Sentinel:—Yesterday, the "colored individuals" held a grand powwow at Greenville. They were addressed by Parson Pitts, a "gemmen of color" all the way from "Bosting," who is of the Methodist persuasion; Sam Perry, who is "native and to the manor born," and a strong minded lady of a ginger-bread complexion, all the way from Baltimore.

The first two said but little about politics and gave the negroes some good advice. Sam Perry's speech would have done honor to any speaker. He told them he hoped never to see any confiscation; that he wanted nothing that he could not pay for; that if the lands were parceled out among the blacks, it would be unjust and they never could enjoy it; but he hoped and had abiding faith that the whites would sell a portion of their lands to them, giving them liberal time and generous opportunities to pay, and wound up with an appeal to both white and black to live together in peace and unity. Parson Pitts only differed with his brother on the single point of confiscation; he thought that portion of the land might be confiscated, when the owner was unable to pay the taxes, (we thought such land was always *confiscated*,) and wound up by announcing that the oratress for the evening would be Miss Harper, from Baltimore. She performed her part to the exceeding delight of the "Loyal Leaguers" and wondering darkies there assembled.—She reviewed the "curse of slavery," and the slave trade; eulogised Wilberforce and the British government; *apotheosized* John Brown as a saint whose memory should be sacred in the heart of every man, woman, and child, who had been a slave; denounced Chief Justice Taney in the vilification and billingsgate which showed her to be a worthy disciple of the Wendell Phillips' school.

There was a great cry made about social equality, she said. It was amusing how the white people feared the gallantry of the colored men. Society would regulate itself; this thing of love and marriage was all a matter of taste. She heard of a man out West who had three wives,—one white, one black, and one Indian, *and he said the negro was the best!* She told them there were but two parties—Democrat and Republican. Some weak minded people at the South wanted to organize a third party to be called Conservative, and hitch it on to the other two, like the tail of a kite to guide the whole, but it would amount to nothing. She appealed to the negroes to vote the Republican ticket. She would not say that universal suffrage was desirable in a republic; but if it was dangerous for ignorance to vote, it was more dangerourous for it not to vote. One thing was certain, when ignorance did not vote in the South, ignorance got knocked on the head; now when ignorance could vote, it got patted on the shoulder.

But I will not trespass further. Our crops are more gloomy and unpromising than they have been since the great floods of '42. W.

For the Sentinel.

DISLOYALTY.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—You acted wisely when you stopped the exchange with the *Standard*. Your personal comfort would no doubt have been greatly promoted, had you discontinued it a year ago. No decent man can read it with any patience, or without injury. Its low demagogueism, and contempt for truth and fairness, are what might be expected from the cess pool whence it emanates. It is impossible to notice it as it deserves, without trenching upon propriety. Respectable white and black people are shunning it as they would a skunk. No man who respects society, or himself, can patronize or encourage so vile a sheet. If respectable people, white or colored, desire to know what Republican or Radical principles or measures are, if they do not get enough from Conservative papers, let them read the *Register*. If not acceptable in its principles, it is at least consistent, respectable and genteel.

Holden seems terribly worried and provoked because Gen. Sickles does not *appreciate him*. Gen. Sickles knows the man and the *Standard* well—too well for either to deceive him. He has Holden's exact measure, and knows that a more unprincipled demagogue and charlatan does not live.—Holden bites his lips and chews his quid violently with sheer wrath at Gen. Sickles and his administration, because he does not consult *him*. He raves because the District Commander don't appoint registrars to suit him. He is ready to denounce Gen. Sickles as a traitor and secessionist, because he don't send Gov. Worth and yourselves, and fifty others he could name, to Fort Macon. Just notice, if you ever see it, the tone of the late numbers of the *Standard*. His right hand men do not hesitate to say that Sickles has been too long with the secessionists. They were almost afraid for Senator Wilson to come here, unless Holden could arrange to have him always at his elbow, or take up his bed and board with him.

Talk of disloyalty,—why there are no persons in the State who are more disloyal to the administration of Gen. Sickles, and to the simple plan of Congress, than Holden and his supporters. Nothing but strong violent measures can suit them, for those they wish to destroy. Nothing short of Brownlow radicalism in North Carolina can suit Holden and his motley associates. If he had the rule in North Carolina, even Brownlow could not excel him in violence and vindictiveness.

Holden and his minions *must be beaten* at the polls. Every man, who has a spark of honor or gentility, should resolve to defeat thier purposes and aims. No stone should be left unturned to put down and keep down those vile men whose only object is to protract strife and war and bloodshed in North Carolina, in order that they may rule. Let the ballot box put them down. Let every man register in order to do it.—I beg that you will not condescend to notice his impotent flings. Your silence and contempt make him rave the more, but they are the ravings of malice and of slander which will yet get their reward.

CLARENDON.

GEN. R. E. LEE.—The following extract is taken from an interesting letter written by a lady in Liberty, Bedford county, Virginia, to a friend in Alexandria: "Gen. Lee, accompanied by his daughter, Miss Mildred, stopped here for a night on his way to the White Sulphur. While here the General's old officers proposed giving him an entertainment in the shape of a dinner or supper, but he declined all public demonstrations. As he rode through the village, on his departure, the citizens assembled, and while he was passing along the streets every man raised his hat and stood with bowed head. The General also raised his hat, and this silent tribute of the people to their favorite General, was indeed beautiful. A gentleman riding with the General at the time says 'that he felt like weeping, it being such a solemn tribute of respect—so silent and sad—not a voice was raised—'twas the heartfelt love of a conquered people for a beloved hero.'"

The London *Times* printers make only $25 a week. They work in a small, ill-ventilated composing room, and use old-fashioned stands and cases.

DIED.

In Washington, N. C., on the morning of July 27th, MRS. SARAH A. ALLEN, wife of O. E. Allen, in the 28th. year of her age.

At the residence of Dr. P. C. Williams Baltimore, on Sunday afternoon, July 28, 1867, Miss CARRIE B. AVIRETT, youngest child of Jno. A. Avirett and Lorena Thomas, his wife, of North Carolina. She died in full communion with the Protestant Episcopal Church. To her surviving friends, she is "not lost, but gone before."

In Mecklenburg county, July 29th, 1867, Mrs. Esther S. Whitley, wife of R. D. Whitley, Esq., aged 35 years, 6 months and 27 days, leaving a bereaved and affectionate husband, three children and a large circle of relations to mourn their great loss.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TO THE PUBLIC.

The publication of the Stenographic Report of the trial now going on in this City before the Military Commission, in the case of the United States against McRae, Tolar and others, has been suspended in consequence of objections made by the Judge Advocate. WILLIAMS & LAMBETH.

Aug 7-3t-It

FAMILY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES.

BONNIE BRAE, BALTIMORE COUNTY, MD.

Principals—Mr. and Mrs. CHARLES H. MCBLAIR. Head of Scholastic Department—Miss DUNCAN. English Literature and Belles-Letters—Mr. MCBLAIR. Modern Languages—Prof. LOUNCE HAELLON. Vocal and Instrumental Music—Prof. E. THOMBECKE. Drawing and Painting—Prof. D A WOODWARD.

This Institution will be opened on Monday, September 16th. The first session of the Scholastic year closes January 31st. The second session June 30th.

BONNIE BRAE is situated on an elevated Ridge on the old Frederick road, 2 miles from the western limits of Baltimore, and within easy access to the Catonsville Passenger Railway that communicates with the city.

The number of pupils will be limited to twenty.

Circulars giving further particulars may be found at J. S. WAITES & SON'S, Charles street, and ENTZ & BASH'S BOOK STORE, Charles street.

For admission apply to Mr. C. H. MCBLAIR, through the Baltimore P. O., Box 1 334.

Aug 7-30S-1m

MITCHELL, ALLEN & CO.,

NEWBERN, N. C.

AGENTS IN NORTH CAROLINA

FOR

HORACE L. EMERY & SONS' PATENT Universal Cotton Gins and Condensers, Lever and Railway Horse Powers;

Ingersoll's Cotton and Hay Presses,

The most improved Cotton Planters and Plows.

March 28—1t

TO SHIPPERS.

NORTH CAROLINA

ALL STATE

RAILWAY LINES, (THAT USED TO BE)

THE OLD RALEIGH & GASTON RAIL ROAD,

THE SHORTEST, QUICKEST, SAFEST AND BEST LINE, NORTH AND SOUTH TO BE LEFT OUT IN THE COLD, UNLESS SHIPPERS SPECIALLY

SAY VIA. R. & G. R. R!

WE inaugurated and are the *Great through Inland Air Line Route* to all the Northern Markets, and have successfully worked the Line to the entire satisfaction of Shippers, North and South, for the last ten years, as the *ten Thousand* Shippers in North and South Carolina will testify. We paid the State near Seven Hundred Thousand Dollars for her Interest in this Road—thereby saving the people from Taxation for all time to come $40,000 per year; and we unhesitatingly declare that we can and will give more dispatch to all points, North and South, than any other Line.

NOTICE!

The Great Inland Air Line Freight

R O U T E,

Via THE RALEIGH & GASTON RAIL ROAD,

is the Short Line for Shippers, and you are *required so to direct your Freights*, or they will be taken by another Route!

To Insure your Freight being carried over this *Great* Inland Air Line safely, direct your consignees to mark your Freight, Care of Rail Road Agent, Portsmouth, Va., or City Point Va., *via Raleigh & Gaston Rail Road*, and to ship as follows:

FROM BOSTON:

Merchants' & Miner's Line, end of Central Wharf, E. Sampson, Agent.

FROM NEW YORK:

Old Dominion Steamship Co., Shipping Point, Pier 37, North River, Foot Beach St., Office 187, Greenwich St. Cor. Dey. N. L. McCready, President.

FROM PHILADELPHIA:

(*Via* Annamessic,) Phila., Wilmington and Baltimore Depot, or Clyde's Line of Steamers, 14 N. Delaware Avenue, W. P. Clyde, Agent.

FROM BALTIMORE:

Baltimore Steam Packet Co., Bay Line Steamers, Foot Union Dock, L. B. Parks, Agent, or Powhatan Steam Boat Co., 90 Light Street Wharf.

C. B. ALLEN,
Freight Ag't
Raleigh, N. C.

Aug 6-305-tf

Important Sale of Real Estate,

IN FAYETTEVILLE.

ON THURSDAY, THE 22D. DAY OF AUGUST next, will be offered for sale at Auction,

TWO BRICK BUILDINGS

with five tenements or stores, situated on the South-side of Hay Street, between the Market Square and the Hotel. These stores are among the very best business stands in Fayetteville, and are well known as the MAIN PROPERTY.

The first building is forty feet from the Market Square, fronts 60 or 65 feet on Hay Street, and runs back 55 feet. It is a two-story fire-proof building, and is divided into three tenements or stores (each separately fire proof,) by two solid partition walls of brick extending from the ground through the roof. The other building is situated a short distance higher up the same street, and is 40 feet front by 55 deep, two stories high, construction similar to the other, by being divided by a solid brick wall into two stories, separately fire-proof.

The lots on which these builings are situated are ample, running back to Franklin street. The property is so well known that it does not require a very particular discription, especially as any one wanting to buy such property will be sure to examine it for themselves. For any further information apply to Hugh McArn, at Laurinburg, or W. D. Smith, Fayetteville.

The terms of sale will be one-third cash, one-third in one year, and the remaining third in two years from the day of sale, purchasers to give bond with two good securities and mortgages on the premises, with interest from date and to pay papers.

If desired, any part of the above mentioned property will be sold privately before day of sale by applying to

HUGH MCARN, Laurinburg, or
W. D. SMITH, Fayetteville.

Laurinburg, Aug 3-303-1awts

NOTICE.

On the 15th. day of August, 1867, at the residence of the late John F. Sanders, Dec'd. in Johnston County, N. C., I will expose to public vendue, on a credit of six months, the personal property of said deceased, consisting of a fine Buggy Horse and

SOME EIGHT OR TEN FINE MULES

about one hundred head of Cattle, among which is a number of Beef Cattle and about thirty head Milch Cows; one hundred head of Hogs; Corn and Fodder; Farming implements; Household and Kitchen Furniture, and other articles unnecessary to mention.

WILLIS H. SAUNDERS, Adm'r.

July 18-293-tf

MASON'S PATENT

FRUIT JARS, 1 and 2 quarts.

For Sale by the single one, or dozen.

J. BROWN.

Raleigh, June 12-269-tf With HART & LEWIS.

LIFE INSURANCE.

From the "Home Friend."

The Ætna Life Insurance Co.

IT IS ALWAYS WITH PLEASURE THAT WE observe the evidences of prosperity in the workings of any Life Insurance Company. In our day the advantages of Life Assurance are too apparent to require argument in its behalf; but at the same time, there are not a few who stand ready at all times to seize upon a flying straw and cast it in one side of the scales, in the hope of counterbalancing the weight in the other; and inasmuch as the success of any particular Company is, or should be, an index of the general prosperity of all that are equally well conducted, we take especial pleasure in noticing the present prosperous condition of the Ætna. Our figures are from the pen of Prof. Elizur Wright, late Insurance Commissioner for the State of Massachusetts, whose opinion upon matters of Insurance is perhaps entitled to more weight than that of any other man in the country; not only from his acknowledged abilities as a scholar, but as well from his long familiarity with the details of the science of Insurance.

Statistics are often made up with a view to suit particular cases; but not so with those of Prof. Wright. In the statement before us from this distinguished source, and which we have carefully examined, the value is given of all the policies of the Ætna in force on the first of January 1867: and we take the liberty of inserting here a few of his figures.

At the date above mentioned, there were in force a total of nine hundred and eighty four *non participating* policies, insuring the sum of one million six hundred and twelve thousand two hundred and ninety dollars; of the present value of one hundred and eighty-nine thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine dollars and sixty cents. There were also in force at the same date, a total of twenty-five thousand and nineteen *participating* policies, insuring the sum of sixty-five millions four hundred and forty-four thousand three hundred and seventy-nine dollars; of the present value of three million four hundred and twenty-nine thousand six hundred and sixty-three dollars and seven cents; making a grand total of twenty-six thousand and three policies actually in force, insuring the sum of sixty-seven millions fifty-six thousand six hundred and sixty-nine dollars, and of the total present value of three million six hundred and thirty-nine thousand four hundred and ninety-two dollars and sixty-seven cents. But as the prosperity of a Company depends not so much upon the amount of its business as upon its solvency—its ability to pay its debts, we go a step farther, and find that while the Ætna has in force this large number of policies, with some small annuities amounting in the whole to three millions four hundred and nineteen thousand one hundred and fifty-eight dollars and sixteen cents of liabilities, it has a total of assets at the same date, of four millions four hundred and one thousand eight hundred and thirty-three dollars and eighty-six cents of nearly one million of dollars of assets in excess of its liabilities. From the same source we learn that after paying a dividend of fifty per cent. the ensuing year upon those on the ordinary life plan entitled to the same, amounting to two hundred and eighteen thousand one hundred and fifty-five dollars and sixty-two cents, there is an excess of ninety-three thousand one hundred and forty-three dollars and forty-four cents; and that the surplus from the ten-payment life policies exceeds two hundred and eighteen thousand dollars.

In the year 1861 the Company issued five hundred and eighty-nine policies; in 1862 it issued eight hundred and four; in 1863 it issued eighteen hundred and twenty-two, or more than double the number of the previous year; in 1864 it issued four thousand five hundred and seventy-seven, being again more than double the number issued during the preceding year; in 1865 it issued eight thousand eight hundred and fifteen; fourteen thousand one hundred and eighty-nine policies, being an increase of five thousand three hundred and seventy-four over the issue of 1865, and being more than twenty-four times the amount of business done in the year 1861, when the new plan of operation commenced. Up to the present time the Company has issued this year between five and six thousand policies; and if the business continue the same during the year, the result will show another very large increase over that of last year.

During the year 1866 the receipts of the Company for premiums and interest were over three and a half millions of dollars, while during the same period the total expenditures were but a fraction over one million; in which sum is included the accrued claims by death to the amount of nearly one hundred thousand dollars. This statement shows that the business of the Company for the last year added to the Surplus Fund, after the payment of all claims, of every nature whatever, the sum of two millions three hundred and sixty-five thousand and ten dollars and eighty-one cents, being a sum larger than the entire previous Surplus.

It has been represented that a large part of the profits of the Company go to enrich the stockholders; but the only foundation that we can find for such allegation, is the fact that the stockholders receive the profits of the small amount of business that is done on the stock, or non-participating plan. The entire profits accruing on the participating plan, except six per cent. paid annually on a capital of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, belong to the insured, and are divided among them every year. Comparisons are useless, and often out of place, and we shall make none; but we do not hesitate to say that the record of the Ætna for the past year, is as honorable and flattering to the Company as it is gratifying to the policy-holders. Its success, as shown by the statement above made, is almost unprecedented; and it seems hardly credible that any Company should have gone on doubling its business, year by year, as the Ætna has done during the period covered by our brief review; yet such is the case, and the most gratifying part of the record is that for the past year, whereby the Surplus Fund has been so very largely increased. These successes are to be attributed, in a great measure, to the management of the Company.—The officers, from the President down, have been entering in their efforts; and they have not forgotten that very important and necessary class of individuals—the Agents, whose co-operation they have secured by affording every facility to those agents that could be desired. We congratulate the Ætna upon its success in the past, and its prospects for the future; and so cordially tender the wish that its record for the present year may be as gratifying as that shown by the last annual statement."

The ÆTNA is now issuing

NEARLY 1500 POLICIES EVERY MONTH

and is doing by far the largest business of any other Company in the Southern States.

OVER 800 PERSONS,

Among the number our most prominent and influential citizens and leading business men, are insured in this department alone.

DEATH POLICIES, amounting to $28,000, have been paid to Widows and Orphans in this State.

Participating Life, non Forfeiting Endowment and Term Policies are issued.

W. H. CROW,
General Agent for N. C. and Va., South of James River.
W. H. MCKEE, *Medical Examiner.*
Aug. 5-304-2w.

RAILROADS.

WILMINGTON & WELDON RAIROAD COMPANY.

OFFICE CHIEF ENGINEER AND GEN. SUP'T.,
WILMINGTON, N. C., July 6, 1867.

REGULAR SCHEDULE.

ON and after July 5th. the following Schedule will be run by the Passenger trains over this Railroad:

DAY TRAINS.

Will leave Wilmington every morning (except Sundays) at 6 o'clock, A. M., and Weldon every morning (except Sundays) at 10:40 A. M.; arriving at Wilmington at 5 o'clock, P. M., and at Weldon at 3 o'clock, P. M.

NIGHT EXPRESS TRAINS.

Will leave Wilmington at 9:30 P. M., daily, and Weldon at 6:25 P. M., daily, arriving at Wilmington at 2:30 A. M. and at Weldon at 6:00 A. M. Thirty-three hours to New York.

Trains from Goldsboro' at 1:57 A. M., and 10:35 A. M going North, and at 3:05 P. M., and 10:11 P. M., going South.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN

Leaves Goldsboro' at 1:30 P. M. on Mondays, Wednesday and Fridays, arriving at Weldon 9 P. M. Leaves Weldon at 5 A. M. on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, arriving at Goldsboro' at 12:30 P. M., connecting both ways with North Carolina Railroad passenger trains, and with Seaboard and Petersburg Railroad freight trains, by which quick despatch is given to through freight and way passengers both ways. This train will be increased to a daily, as soon as the business requires it. Way passengers from or to points between Goldsboro' and Weldon, to or from Stations on the North Carolina Railroad, will find this a great convenience.

Passengers going East or West from Goldsboro' should take the *Day Trains* from places South of Goldsboro'. Both trains connect at Wilmington with trains on Wilmington & Manchester Railroad, and at Weldon with trains via Richmond and Portsmouth, Va. The Day Trains connect with Old Bay Line. The Night Trains with Annamessix Line.

☞ All papers publishing Schedules, please change to this one.

S. L. FREMONT,
Chief Eng'r and Sup.

Aug 5-304-1m

LIFE INSURANCE.

THE NORTH AMERICA

LIFE

INSURANCE COMPANY.

New Features and Advantages Which are Known as Belonging to no Other Company in the United States.

THE MANAGEMENT OF THIS COMPANY IS upon the Mutual Benefit System—the accumulated profits going to the assured.

This company makes a special deposit with the Insurance Department of the State, for which Registered policies are issued of deposit, countersigned by the Superintendent of the Insurance Department of the State of New York, certifying that such policies are secured by pledge of public stocks.

No other Company gives the assured a guarantee of this character or anything equivalent.

Thirty days' of grace are allowed on all renewed premiums, and the policy remains valid and in full force during that time.

No restrictions as to travel or residence abroad at any season of the year, outside the tropics, which gives a nearly world-wide and unconditional policy.

No higher rate of premium charged for sailors, Engineers, Conductors, Baggage Masters, Mail Agents, nor in consequence of change of employment after the policy is issued.

Notes are not required by this Company, but a loan may be obtained on the policy for one third of the annual premium, which is cancelled by the profits applied as dividends.

Joint policies, including man and wife, are issued by this Company, and the amount insured is payable to the survivor on the death of either.

Our dividend, January 1st, 1866, was 45 per cent.

Dividends are declared annually, and paid on settlement of 4th. Annual Premium, on all our plans upon the full amount of premiums received.

Premiums may be paid annually, semi-annually or quarterly.

All policies issued by this Company are non-forfeiting, after two, in some instances, and three annual payments in others.

The per centage of premium receipts in 1865, over 1864, was 251 per cent; which is nearly double that of any other New York company.

Policies incontestable from any cause except on account of fraud.

For insurance in this Company apply to

F. H. CAMERON,
Agent for State of North Carolina, Wilmington.
or SEATON GALES,
July 4-280-ed3m Agent for Raleigh.

LIFE INSURANCE

THE

CONNECTICUT MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

OF HARTFORD, CONN.

HAS NO STOCK CAPITAL; THE FIFTEEN Million Dollars, assets, all belong to and are under the control of, its Policy holders, which now exceed 44,000, and notwithstanding the payment of a sixty per cent dividend last year, and over 1,080,000 dollars to widows and orphans, there is now a surplus of over

6,000,000 DOLLARS.

This Company's Notes cannot be assessed, nor even deducted from the Policy, as in a Stock Company, in case of death; except on the limited endowment plan, but are cancelled by anticipated dividends.

All policies non-forfeitable by their terms.

No extra charge made on policy holders, except only where the risk is extra hazardous.

The undersigned will take pleasure in explaining and proving any of his statements.

☞ All persons contemplating Life Insurance are requested, and will find it to their interest, to contrast other Companies, represented in this State, with the Conn. Mutual, as published in the Reports of the Insurance Commissioners of New York and Massachusetts.

SAMUEL D. WAIT,
General Agent for N. C.
Office with P. F. PESCUD, Agent for Raleigh and vicinity.
July 18-293-3m

"A Policy of Life Insurance is the Cheapest and Safest mode of making Certain Provision for one's Family."

BENJ. FRANKLIN.

MANHATTAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

OF NEW YORK.

THE UNDERSIGNED, HAVING ACCEPTED the Agency of this long and well established Life Insurance Company, are prepared to take risks on lives on as favorable terms as any sole Company in the United States.

Invest a small sum (which you would not otherwise lay aside) in a Life Policey, and you have thus made certain provision for your family a case of death.

JNO. G. WILLIAMS & CO.
Agents.
Dr. E. BURKE HAYWOOD, Medical Examiner.
Office hours from 12 M. to 2 P. M.
July 27-290-3m

THE EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY,

OF NEW YORK

Assets over $4,000,000.

ANNUAL INCOME $2,500,000.

DIVIDENDS PAID TO POLICY HOLDERS (NOT STOCK HOLDERS,) THIS YEAR, OVER $600,000.

PURELY MUTUAL.

PROFITS DIVIDED ANNUALY AMONG

POLICY HOLDERS.

The Equitable has grown more rapidly, since its organization, than any "cash" Life Insurance Company ever organized in America.

Its

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

PRICES REDUCED.

Advertisements will be inserted in the *Daily Sentinel* at the following rates. A *square* will be hereafter estimated at 13 *minion* lines, or 1¼ inches.

One square one time	$1,00
" " each subsequent insertion less than a week	50
One square one week	3,00
Each additional square one week	2,00
One square two weeks	5,00
Each additional square two weeks	2,50
One square one month	8,00
Each additional square one month	3,00
One square two months	10,00
Each additional "	3,50
One square three months	12,00
Each additional "	4,00
One quarter column "	25,00
One half column "	40,00
One column "	75,00

Regular business cards, 15 minion lines or less, will be charged only $10 for three months.

All advertisements or cards must be changed in form at least every three months. Contracts for more than three months made only at the above rates.

Special notices or advertisements required to be inserted on inside or any special place, will be charged 25 per cent higher than the above charges.

Advertisements inserted in Weekly and Semi-Weekly at rates corresponding with the above.

Court advertisements inserted 6 weeks for $7 cash or $10 if charged.

Advertisers will always find it to their advantage to enclose the cash when they send advertisements, to the extent they wish to pay for them.

THE SENTINEL.

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 7, 1867.

To ADVERTISERS.—The public will find the *Sentinel* one of the best mediums of advertising in the State. Its circulation covers a larger area, perhaps, than any other paper.

CAPT. R. A. SHOTWELL, of Newbern, is our authorized agent to receive subscriptions and advertising for the *Sentinel* in Craven, Carteret, Jones and Onslow. He will spend the summer at Morehead City and Beaufort, and will give us the news from that section.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—Family School for young ladies, Bonnie Brae, Baltimore County, Maryland: For admission, apply to Mr. C. H. McBlair, Box 1,334, Baltimore, Md. We have seen the highest testimonials to the excellence of this school and to the capacity of those who have charge of its departments. We have a number of the "Circulars" at this office, which we will take pleasure in handing to all seeking further information.

Labor Saving Pump and Well, Agricultural Ware-House, &c.: Mitchell, Allen & Co., Newbern.

Messrs. Williams & Lambeth give notice that, in consequence of objections by the Judge Advocate, they will suspend the contemplated publication of their stenographic report of the trial now progressing before the Military Commission.

THE MILITARY COMMISSION.—The Military Commission met on yesterday, but, owing to the absence of one of its members, (Capt. Remington,) on account of sickness, adjourned until to-day, 11 o'clock, A. M.

An order from Gen. Sickles was read before the Court, requiring them to sit every day, commencing as early in the morning and continuing as late as practicable, in order to expedite matters as much as possible.

GO TO JENKINS and PERRY'S and get some of that superior N. C. Bacon. It is unsurpassed in this market.

CORRECTION.—We are requested to state that, by a mistake in the recent publication of the ridings of the Superior Court Judges, Judge Merrimon was assigned to the 7th. Circuit and Judge Gilliam to the 3rd Circuit; whereas it should have been *vice versa*. Judge Gilliam will therefore ride the 7th. Circuit. The Press of the State will please take notice of this correction.

REGISTRATION IN WAKE.—The Board of Registrars for District No. 1. give notice that they will be in session as follows:

At Raleigh—Aug. 15, 16, 17, 26, 27, 28.
" Dunnsville—Sept. 5, 6, 7.
" Forestville— " 2, 3, 4.
" Rolesville—Aug. 19, 20, 21.
" Wakefield— " 22, 23, 24.
" Eagle Rock— " 29, 30, 31.

THE READER is referred to the first page for the District Commander's General Order, prescribing the regulations for registration.

DEEP RIVER.—In reply to our Fayetteville correspondent, we would say, that the report of the Board of Internal Improvement, made by Gov. Worth to the Legislature, on the subject of the location of a Penitentiary, was published in the *Sentinel* within the last two months.

THOSE PEACHES.—We acknowledge our indebtedness to Messrs. Jenkins & Perry for a lot of fine peaches from the Nurseries of Messrs. Westbrook & Co., Greensboro, N. C. The name of the specimens sent is the "Baltimore Beauty," and it is one of the finest peaches for preserving we have ever seen.—Messrs. Jenkins & Perry receive fruits daily from Messrs. Westbrook & Co.

The Memphis *Bulletin* says Southern men of the present generation may have to pass the portals of political death, but we have faith in our race and blood. Fiendish hate, backed by the bayonets, may, for a time, put the Caucasian under the heel of the African, but all the powers on earth can't keep him there.

Some one says with grim humor that if this country gets to be a much worse one to live in than it is, all births will probably, at no distant day, be published under the head of "Disasters."

A New York gentleman enclosed some percussion caps in a letter to his boy in the country. Its contents were disclosed by the stamping process in the post office.

The Richmond Convention adjourned *sine die* yesterday, all differences between the two wings of the party having been completely harmonized.—*New York Herald of Saturday.*

Very like and oil and water harmony.

TENNESSEE ELECTIONS—HOW THEY WERE MANAGED, &c.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., August 2.

All the necessary preparations were made by the city authorities yesterday to preserve the peace. The polls opened at eight o'clock, and the colored League, organized *en masse*, formed in column at the polling place, and occupied it, to the exclusion of the whites, till noon, when 680 votes had been cast, and nearly all the negroes had voted. Certificates were furnished by the League to many negroes from Georgia, who voted the radical ticket. The negro vote was cast solid for the radicals. The Metropolitan Police distributed radical tickets to negroes. The straight radical tickets were stamped with a broad axe, meaning that the axe is laid at the root of the tree. This was done to prevent counterfeiting, and for the benefit of such negroes as could not read.

Only two or three white men voted until the negroes had deposited their ballots. Many white voters of both parties were disgusted and stayed away from the polls.

The utmost order and good feeling prevailed all day and night, and there was no intoxication. The whites who were not radicals held no conversation with the negroes, but let them have their own way.

The whole number of votes cast in the city is 925. Brownlow received 820, Etheridge 95; Stokes 822, Fleming (independent) 39. The whole radical ticket is elected by an overwhelming majority. Brownlow's majority in the county is estimated at 1,225. Stokes is re-elected to Congress in the Third district.

Etheridge and Maynard spoke at Kingston on Wednesday. Colonel Byrd, a conservative, had the flag of his old regiment, the First Tennessee infantry, (Union) on the stand, while Etheridge was speaking. After the speaking was done, the radicals captured the flag for their stand. The conservatives formed to charge and retake the flag, but were prevented by Etheridge. No other disturbance took place. All was quiet at last accounts, but the flag has not yet been returned.—*Cor. N. Y. Her.*

A VISIT TO THE VERMONT LINE—HIS RECEPTION BY THE PEOPLE.

(From the Newport (Vt.) Express.)

Jeff. Davis visited Stanstead last week and was the guest of Mr. T. Lee Terrill. Frederick Terrill, Esq., brought him from Sherbrooke there in a very quiet manner on Wednesday last, professedly to see the country and to consult in regard to an investment in the gold mines of Hatley. On Thursday Mr. Terrill, in his best turnout, took Jeff about the village to ride, when several incidents occurred not altogether pleasing, we should imagine, to either the host or his guest. Not only boys but men hooted at him in the street, and greeted him with those familiar words, "We'll hang Jeff. Davis to a sour apple tree." He was frequently asked where he had left his "petticoats," and various like remarks more suggestive than pleasing everywhere fell upon his ear. One lady, stung by the recollection of the suffering and death of a near relative at Andersonville, gave utterance to her feelings by hurling a stone at him.

Brave, magnanimous, generous people!

(From the Baltimore Sun.)

The result of the election in Tennessee for Governor, Congressmen, etc., is, of course, as was expected. The New York *Tribune* parades the Brownlow majorities given in different counties of the State, and compares them with the vote given for Bell and Breckinridge. Such a comparison is simply ridiculous. Four-fifths of the white voters of Tennessee have been disfranchised, and the black men have taken their places. A Brownlow correspondent of the New York *Tribune* states that the vote polled in 1860 was 145,000, and the number registered this year will reach 110,000, and possibly 130,000. So that, even with the addition of the large colored vote, the number of voters is not as large as in 1860, showing what a sweeping disfranchisement there has been of the white voting population of that State. In some counties there were not as many white voters as there were offices to be filled, and in others the Governor set aside the registration whenever it was not agreeable to him. A comparison, therefore, of the vote now with the vote of 1860 shows nothing except that the colored votes have been cast for Brownlow, wholesale, and his instruments.

SHERIDAN PUTS NEGROES INTO OFFICE.—The telegraph informs us that in New Orleans, out of the new appointments made by General Sheridan, two in the upper and three in the lower board are of mixed blood, one in the lower pure negro, and the other doubtful; and that none of the colored appointees belong to the newly enfranchised, but are free citizens of the State of Louisiana.

Sheridan has ruined his prospects for a martyr's crown and for the presidency. Mr. Johnson will remove him very soon; and because he has put Sambo into office the Radical papers and politicians will complain as little as decency will allow on account of his removal. Grant and Wade and Stevens and Stanton need no longer look upon Sheridan as a rival in the presidential race. He has killed himself. He thought that all Radicaldom would rejoice over the act and crown him with honors. But he will find himself woefully mistaken. *Exit* Sheridan.—*Richmond Dispatch.*

Mr. Woddy, of Charlestown, Va., recently purchased in Ohio a king-bee, for which he paid fifteen dollars. He anticipates realizing $750 this season from his bee-crop.

Yale College was named for Governor Yale, of whom it was said:

"Born in America; in Europe bred;
In Africa travelled; and in Asia wed;"

which was literally true.

FRANTIC.—A young man recently wrote to his sweetheart, saying: "There is not a globule of blood in my heart which does not bear your photograph." He had it very bad, hadn't he?

Lord Nelson's body was preserved in a cask of whiskey. He was in good spirits a whole month after his death.—*Prentice.*

NORTH STATE IRON AND BRASS WORKS.

Again we beg to inform our friends and patrons that in the loss of our Machine Shops by fire we did not lose our FOUNDRY and PATTERNS, and that we have rebuilt

IN TWO WEEKS TIME

our Machine Shops that we are now receiving

The Best and Most Highly Improved Machinery

that can be purchased. We are now prepared to furnish, upon short notice, all kinds of

IRON AND BRASS CASTINGS,

all sizes and descriptions of Forgings, and to finish and fit up the same in the best style. All kinds of repairing to Steam and Grist Mills furnished by us. We keep constantly on hand all kinds of

ONE AND TWO HORSE PLOWS,

and all the descriptions of Agricultural Implements used in this section.

B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.

Aug 6-305-tf

20 BUNDLES HOOP IRON—1 and 1¼ inches.

J. BROWN,
July 29-300-tf With HART & LEWIS.

TELEGRAPHIC.

Tuesday Afternoon Dispatches.

FOREIGN.

FLORENCE, Aug. 6—M.

Garibaldi has abandoned the movement against Rome, for the present, expressing himself confident of ultimate success.

FROM NASHVILLE.

NASHVILLE, Aug. 6, M.

Judge Lawrence, who was appointed by Gen Carlin, to take charge of the negroes, has been discharged on account of his politics.

GEN. POPE.

MONTGOMERY, Aug. 6, P. M.

Gen. Pope orders the discontinuance and forbids future proceedings in cases against soldiers for acts committed in accordance with military orders.

KENTUCKY ELECTION.

LOUISVILLE, Aug. 6, M.

Helm's majority for Governor will reach 40,000.

STANTON REQUESTED TO RESIGN.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6, P. M.

The President has formally intimated to Stanton that his resignation would be accepted, and much excites political circles. His voluntary vacation of the office is not regarded as probable.

The President's note was, in effect, that considerations of public policy would render his resignation acceptable.

MARKETS AND FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, Aug. 6, M.

Cotton quiet and firm, 28½@29.
Turpentine 59@60.
Gold $1,40½.
5-20 coupons 111⅜. Virginia sixes, new issue, 59@51. Tennessee sixes, ex-coupons, 62@69. New issue 67½.

LONDON, Aug. 6, —M.

Consols 94½. Bonds 73.

LIVERPOOL, Aug 6. P. M.

Cotton dull. Sales 8,000 bales. Uplands 10½. Orleans 10½.

Wednesday Morning Dispatches.

GEORGIA COTTON CROP.

AUGUSTA, Aug. 6,—P. M

The Planters in Southwestern Georgia are preparing to pick Cotton next week. Accounts of the crop are favorable.

FROM NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 6, P. M.

Major and Brevet Colonel Alex. Von Schroeder Assistant Inspector General on Sheridan's staff, died suddenly last evening of brain fever.

A radical meeting is called to night to endorse Sheridan. Several prominent party leaders are announced to speak.

SUSPENSION OF JURY TRIALS.

WILMINGTON, Aug. 6, P. M.

Orders have been issued by Gen. Sickles to suspend all jury trials here on account of non compliance with General Orders No 32, ordering a revisal of the jury lists. All jury trials upon receipt of this order were suspended.

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6. P. A.

Secretary Seward has returned.

Stanton did not attend to-days, Cabinet meeting.

Revenue to-day, $445,000.

The comparative statement of the debt, covering two months, shows that the debt bearing coin interest has increased $76,262,750. The debt bearing currency interest has decreased $80,726,910. Matured debt not presented for payment increased $5,923,795 55. The debt bearing no interest decreased $1,814,254,71. This makes an apparent decrease of the total debt during the past two months $554,628,19, but the coin in the Treasury during the same period was increased $4,146,756,39, while the currency has only decreased $191,868,60, so that the actual reduction of the public debt from June 1st to August 1st amounts to $4,309,510,98.

Pierpont concluded his argument, in the Surratt case, this evening.

Judge Fisher will charge the jury to-morrow morning.

SUICIDE.

CHARLESTON, Aug. 6, P. M.

Benj Thompson, a wealthy planter of Beaufort District, recently placed in the Insane Asylum at Columbia, committed suicide, by hanging, yesterday. His insanity arose from depression, caused by the gloomy condition of the country.

MARKETS AND FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, Aug. 6, M.

Cotton steady. Sales 1200 bales 28½@29.
Wheat lower. Southern amber $2,10@2,35 White $2,10@2,35.
Corn excited. Mixed Western $1,07@1,11.
Mess pork $28,15.
Spirits Turpentine 58½@59.
Rosin $3,87½@8,50.
Stock strong. Gold $1,40½. 5-20 Coupons of '62 $113¼, of '64 $110, of '65 $110¼. New issue $108¼. 10-40's $102¼. 7-30's $107¼.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 6, P. M.

Cotton firmer, scarce. Georgia Middling 28½@29.
Wheat dull and declined 10@15c. Choice Red $2,50@2,55; Good to prime $2,35@2,45; Corn lower. White $1,14@1,15; Yellow $1,13@1,14.

WILMINGTON, Aug. 6, P. M.

Spirits Turpentine firm 58@59½. Rosin $2,90@$4,50.

WAKE FOREST COLLEGE.

ALL APPLICANTS ARE RECEIVED WHO are actually prepared for the collegiate course in one or all of its Departments, or who are intending to prepare for the same.

The Collegiate course may be pursued with reference to an education purely Scientific or purely Classical. Each of the leading degrees conferred at graduation, however, requires such a blending of the studies of both branches, as will entitle its receiver to take rank as a scholar.

A student, provided he be fully employed, may devote himself to any one of the four Departments exclusively, and upon satisfactorily completing the studies of that Department will receive a degree of Proficient therein. The Faculty, however, recommend all whose time and talents will allow, to diversify their studies as far as possible. None under age are permitted to change the course selected without written instruction from parents or guardians.

THE DEPARTMENTS ARE:

I. Of Languages Ancient and Modern, } Prof. W. Royall and Adj. Prof. W. B. Royall.
II. Of Mathematics. } Prof. W. G. Simmons and Adj. Prof. L. R. Mills.
III. Nat. Science—Prof. W. G. Simmons.
IV. Of Belles Lettres—President W. M. Wingate.

The Fall Term opens on 1st. day of Sept. 1867. Tuition (Fall Term) in Preparatory School $22 00.
" " " Collegiate Course $30.00.
Board (table fare) per month $10, 12½ and 15.
Room rent, servant's hire, lights, washing, and fuel are extra, and may be had on reasonable terms.

W. ROYALL, Sec. Fac.

June 29-275-d1aw2m

CONCORD FEMALE COLLEGE.

The next Session will commence on the first Monday of September and will close on the 20th. of December.

Partial payments will be required in advance. Ninety dollars paid in advance will settle the whole account for tuition, board and contingent fee for the session.

Moderate extra charges will be made for Music, Latin, French, Drawing and Ornamental Penmanship.

For Circulars, address,

J. M. M. CALDWELL,
July 25-297-1wda5w* Statesville, N. C.

FINE MULES FOR SALE.

The Subscriber has FOUR LARGE FINE MULES for sale, which he wishes to sell *for cash*. Any one wishing to purchase would do well to call soon,

JAS. A. JOHNSON,
Barclaysville, Harnett Co.

July 17-292-1aw3t

WANTED.

A situation as Teacher in a private family or School, to teach English, French, Latin, Spanish and Music.

References given and required.

Address,

J. W. BOSWELL,
Aug 2 302-w1m Morganton, N. C.

WESTERN N. C. R. R.
JULY 24th. 1867.

THE annual meeting of the stockholders of the "Western North Carolina Rail Road Company," will be held at Salisbury, on the last Thursday (29th.) of August.

A special train will be run each way on that day for the accommodation of Stockholders only, who will procure tickets of the Agents.

R. S. SIMONTON, Sec'y.

July 29-w4t

FINANCIAL CIRCULAR.

THOS. BRANCH & Co., Richmond, Va. BRANCH, SONS & Co., Augusta, Ga.

REPORTED BY

THOS. BRANCH & SONS,

Bankers and Commission Merchants, Petersburg, Va.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

Bank of Cape Fear	26
" Charlotte	24
" Clarendon	4
" Commerce	16
" Fayetteville	10
" Lexington	16
" at Graham	23
" North Carolina	46
" Roxboro	62
" Thomasville	52
" Wadesborough	24
" Washington	14
" Wilmington	24
" Yanceyville	9
Commercial Bank, Wilmington	23
Farmer's Bank of North Carolina	25
Greensboro' Mutual Insurance Co.	6
Merchants' Bank of Newbern	55
Miners' and Planters' Bank	35

We pay corresponding high prices for other Bank notes.

Prices liable to change and pay the best rate the day received.

Packages received by Express and remitted for promptly in Currency or New York funds, free of cost.

July 18-290-tf

Greensboro' Money Market.

BUYING RATES OF BANK NOTES, &c., BY WILSON & SHOBER, BANKERS AND EXCHANGE BROKERS, SOUTH ELM STREET, GREENSBORO, N. C.

Bank of N. C.	46c
" Cape Fear	26
" Charlotte	24
" Wadesboro	24
" Wilmington	24
" Roxboro	55
" Thomasville	55
" Lexington at Graham	23
" " Lexington	16
" Commerce	16
" Clarendon	4
" Fayetteville	10
" Washington	12
" Yanceyville	9
Merchants' Bank of Newbern	55
Farmers' Bank of Greensboro	25
Miners' and Planters' Bank	35
Commercial Bank of Wilmington	23
Greensboro Mutual Ins. Co.	6
Virginia Bank Notes average about	28
South Carolina "	15
Georgia "	25

We buy and sell at liberal prices, Gold and Silver, North Carolina Bonds, United States Bonds and all other marketable stocks.

Orders for Bank notes by debtors and Stockholders of Banks will receive prompt attention.

Returns for express packages of Bank notes &c., will be made on the day received, by check on New York or Baltimore, or in currency, as desired.

Life and Fire Insurance Policies issued in good Companies, at best rates.

July 26-298-3m*

Raleigh Money Market.

CORRECTED BY JOHN G. WILLIAMS & CO., BROKERS, RALEIGH, N. C.

PRICES OF NORTH CAROLINA BANK NOTES:

Bank of N. C., (Gold 25) (Silver 26) G. B.	45
" Cape Fear	25
" Charlotte	23
" Lexington, at Graham	30
" Roxborough	50
" Wadesborough	24
" Thomasville	50
" Wilmington	21
" Commerce	14
" Washington	12
" Fayetteville	10
" Clarendon	4
" Yanceyville	7
Miners' and Planter's Bank	30
Farmers' Bank, Greensborough	24
Commercial Bank, Wilmington	20
Merchant's Bank, Newbern	50
Greensborough Mutual	5
Virginia Bank Notes, about	25
South Carolina "	22
Georgia "	23
Gold	135
Silver	130
Old Coupons	40
North Carolina Railroad Coupons	87½
Old Sixes	70
Exchange on New York	¼

PROVISION MARKET.

CORRECTED BY JENKINS & PERRY, GROCERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, FAYETTEVILLE ST., RALEIGH, N. C.

BACON	18@25
" BAL'T. & WESTERN	18@20
BEEF ON HOOF	8@9
" KETT	10@20
BUTTER	25@30
COTTON	19@20
CHICKENS, Spring	15@25
" Grown	25@30
CORN	1 40@1 50
COFFEE	25@50
EGGS	10@15
FLOUR	14 00@20 00
FODDER	1 50
HERRINGS	50 75@$12
HIDES—Green	10c pr lb.
" Dry	12½
HAY	$1 pr. cwt.
LARD	18@20
MEAL	1 45@1 50
MOLASSES	75
NAILS	7½@10
PEAS—Stock	1 40@1 50
POTATOES—Irish	1 00@1 25
" Sweet	50 00
RAGS	4@5
SALT	4 00@4 25
SUGAR	15@25
TALLOW	10
VINEGAR	50@75

REMARKS.

Very little Cotton being brought to market and in demand at above quotations.

Corn scarce and in demand.

Flour declining in consequence of quantity of new crop being brought to maket.

Supply of Bacon equal to demand, but prices advancing under the influence of Northern quotations.

SPECIAL NOTICES

LIME, PLASTER, CEMENT AND HAIR.

A Large Supply always on hand and for sale on most favorable terms by

WORTH & DANIEL,
Wilmington, N. C.

P. S. MONTHLY RECEIPTS OF FRESH LIME FROM MAINE.

July 11-287-6m

GENTS' READY MADE CLOTHING, AND Furnishing Goods, Boots and Shoes, and a fine assortment of Gent's and Boys' Hats, at greatly reduced prices, at

M. ROSENBAUM.

Aug 1-302-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

JOS. P. HELLEN. EDG. M. WILLIAMS.

HELLEN & WILLIAMS,

GROCERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

COURT HOUSE BUILDING,

NEWBERN, N. C.

July 19-294-6m

NOTICE.

The undersigned, Committee appointed at May Term of the County Court, will let to the lowest bidder the building of the bridge across Neuse River, at the place known as "Battle's Bridge."

Bids to be made at the place, on Saturday, the 17th. of August, at 12 M.

A. T. MIAL,
R. DUNN,
W. BUSBEE, } Committee.
WM. POOL,
WM. H. HOOD,

Aug 2-302-1aw3t.
Standard copy 3 times, weekly.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that, at the ensuing session of the General Assembly of N. C., application will be made for the incorporation of the "Scotland Neck and Halifax Rail Road and Steamboat Transportation Company."

July 29-300-tf

COLLEGES AND SCHOOLS.

LOUISBURG FEMALE COLLEGE,

FRANKLIN Co., N. C.

The Fall Session will begin on the *Fourth Wednesday* in July.

Superior advantages are here offered to a limited number of pupils. Location pleasant and healthful. Course of study extensive. Instruction thorough and systematic. Standard of attainments high. Religious advantages ample. Terms reasonable. For Catalogues containing full particulars, apply to

T. M. JONES,
June 10-258-tf President.

FEMALE COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,

WARRENTON N. C.

THE *fifty third* session of this Institution will commence on the 17th. of July, with a full corps of experienced and efficient instructors.

The course of study extensive, instruction thorough and systematic. Government parental, and attention paid to refinement of taste and manners; as well as to developing the intellect and storing the mind. Warrenton is noted for healthfulness; and a favorite resort of persons from the Eastern part of the State, during the sickly seas n.

Pupils received at all stages of the session, and boarded through vacation if desired. For Circulars, and further particulars address either Rev. M. M. MARSHALL, Mrs. M. J. WILCOX, or Rev. Wm. HOOPER, D. D.

June 21-267-d2m

MIDWAY SCHOOL,

CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA.

The Third Session of this School will begin on the First Wednesday of September next, and end on the last Wednesday of June 1868, consisting of two terms of five months each.

The Course of study is designed to prepare boys for the University of Virginia, or any other Colleges, or for the practical business of life.

TERMS: For Board and Tuition, $150 per term, *Payable in Advance*. Music and Drawing at Professor's charges. Washing, Fuel and Lights at actual cost. Each Pupil furnishes his own towels.

For Circulars and other particulars address,

WILSON C. N. CAIR, Charlottesville, Va.

JOSEPH PACKARD, Jr., Theo. Seminary, Fairfax Co., Va., Principals.

REFERENCES: The Faculty of the University of Va.

July 17-292-tf

FRANKLINTON MALE ACADEMY,

Will resume duties on 22d. July 1867. Tuition per session from $14 to $31.

Board per month $12 to $15. For Circulars address, GEO. W. NEAL, A. M. Principal.

June 27-272-tf

SELECT BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL,

HILLSBORO, N. C.

MISSES NASH AND MISS KOLLOCK, PRINCIPALS.

The Fall Term of 1867 will open on the 26th. July, and continue twenty weeks.

Circulars forwarded on application.

June 5-253-3m*

TRINITY COLLEGE.

THE next Term will commence Aug. 14.

Tuition,	$20 to 30 per. Session.
Board,	$12 per month.
Washing	75cts. to $1,00 per month.

Payment in currency in advance.

July 11-287-tf B. CRAVEN.

VINE HILL ACADEMY.

A Vacancy having occured in the above institution, the Trustees wish to engage teachers for the male and female departments for the balance of the year.

Application must be made immediately, as it is desirable that the school shall commence by the 15th. August.

Address the undersigned at Halifax, N. C.

WM. R. SMITH, Prest.

Scotland Neck, N. C. July 16-291-2awim.

WASHINGTON COLLEGE,

LEXINGTON, VIRGINIA.

GEN. R. E. LEE, PRESIDENT, aided by a corps of twenty Instructors, including a Professor of Law.

The next session will begin on 3rd. Thursday in September, and end on 3rd. Thursday in June.

Lexington may be reached by stage from Staunton or Goshen on the Virginia Central Rail Road; from Lynchburg by Canal, or by stage from Bonsack's on the Va. & Tenn. Rail Road.

For further particulars apply to Clerk of the Faculty for Catalogue.

July 2-276-5w

CHARLOTTE FEMALE INSTITUTE,

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

REV. R. BURWELL,
JOHN B. BURWELL, A. M. } Principals.

THE next Session commences on the 1st. day of October and continues until 30th. June, 1868.

For Circular and Catalogue, containing full particulars as to terms, &c., address,

REV. R. BURWELL & SON.

Charlotte, July 12-288-3tawtOct 1.

MISCELLANEOUS.

COTTON BAGGING.

520 BALES EXTRA HEAVY

INDIA BAGGING

FOR SALE

IN LOTS OF

10 BALES AND UPWARDS.

Each Bale Contains 360 Yards.

All orders accompanied with the Cash will be filled at the lowest market price.

For sale by

J. L. HATHAWAY & UTLEY,
Commission Merchants,
171 Pearl Street, New York.

Aug 5-304-2w

MARY'D DEPOSITORY M. E. CHURCH SOUTH.

H. H. MARTINDALE, OF N. C.,

WITH

SELBY AND DULANY,

Publishers, Booksellers AND STATIONERS,

339 West Baltimore Street,

BALTIMORE, MD.,

N. R. SELBY, W. J. C. DULANY.

Aug 5-304-2awdm

WANTED.

A situation as Teacher, (in a private family preferred,) by a young Lady who has had several years' experience in teaching English, French and Music.

Best references given.

Address, MISS "H. H. H.,"
care of Dr. R. B. RICHARDSON,
Burnt Ordinary
Aug 1-302-2w* James City County, Virginia.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, } WAKE COUNTY.

COURT OF PLEAS AND QUARTER SESSIONS, MAY TERM, 1867.

In rem. On the matter of Romulus M. Saunder's will.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of this Court that William J. Saunders, and Bradly T. Johnson, and his wife Jane Johnson, heirs at law of the testator, the said R. M. Saunders, reside beyond the limits of this State, it is ordered that advertisement be made in the Semi-Weekly *Sentinel*, for six weeks, notifying them to appear at the next term of this Court, to be held on the 3rd. Monday in August next, then and there to see proceedings in this matter, and to make themselves parties thereto, if they shall see proper so to do.

Witness J. J. FERRELL, Clerk of our said Court at office, the 3rd. Monday in May, A. D. 1867. J. J. FERRELL, C. C. C.

June 19-2aw6w

WHOLESALE GROCERS.

1000 BUSHELS NICE WHITE CORN just received and for sale.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
July 24-296-tf Wholesale Grocers.

N. C. CIDER VINEGAR, MOLASSES, AND the best N. C. Apple Brandy.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
July 24-296-tf Wholesale Grocers.

THE BEST N. C. FAMILY FLOUR MADE OF new wheat.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
July 24-296-tf Wholesale Grocers.

SUGAR, COFFEE, TEA, STARCH AND SOAP just received and for sale.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
July 24-296-tf Wholesale Grocers.

POSTPONED.

Our Fourth Great Auction Sale by Catalogue, of Dry Goods,
Groceries,
Hardware,
Cutlery,
Crockery,
Glass and China Ware,
READY MADE CLOTHING,
HATS AND SHOES,
AND MISCELLANEOUS ARTICLES

is postponed until Wednesday, the 7th. day of August, on which day, at 10 o'clock, A. M. at our Store, 58 Fayetteville St., the sale will commence, and continue on Thursday, the 8th.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
July 15-290-1d Wholesale Grocers, Auction & Commission Merchants.

AGRICULTURAL LIME.

We are Agents for the state of H. V. N. Meyer's pure SHELL LIME—the best and most lasting Fertilizer, after all—Price $15 per 2000 lbs. Orders solicited.

B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.
Aug 5-305-tf Raleigh, N. C.

FAMILY GROCERS.

CORN!
CORN!!
CORN!!!

Three hundred Bushels just received and another lot daily expected.

BACON!
BACON!!
PRIME HAMS, SHOULDERS & SIDES.
SUGAR.
TEN BARRELS P. R. & REFINED SUGARS.
FAMILY ROE HERRING.

Forty½ Barrels Wood's celebrated N. C. Roe Herrings, for sale by

DOUGLAS BELL,
July 31-301-tf Market Square.

ONE THOUSAND BUSHELS CORN.

Prime WHITE CORN, wholesale and retail, by

DOUGLAS BELL,
Aug 5-305-tf Market Square.

FLOUR! FLOUR!!

GOOD NEW
BETTER NEW!!
BEST NEW!!

25 Barrels Fine Extra and No. 1. Family, in Store and for sale by

DOUGLAS BELL.
Aug 5-305-tf

ATTENTION HOUSE KEEPERS!!!

IF YOU WANT GOOD
BREAD,
BISCUIT,
CAKE,
CRACKERS,
or PASTRY,

Go and buy a Barrel of that new PATAPSCO FAMILY FLOUR, just received to-day and warranted by

DOUGLAS BELL.
Aug 5-305-tf

SOUTHAMPTON HAMS.

A Prime—Sound, Sweet Red Hams, from 8 to 12lbs. each.

For Sale by

DOUGLAS BELL.
Aug 5-305-tf

CHEAP COFFEE.

I am to-day in receipt of 10 Bags Coffee, which will be sold to the trade at low price.

DOUGLAS BELL.
Aug 5-305-tf

DRY GOODS.

GREATER BARGAINS

THAN EVER.

COME, AND CONVINCE YOURSELF OF THE fact.

5000 yards of all the latest, and most desirable styles

SPRING AND SUMMER DRESS GOODS

at greatly reduced Prices.

5,500 yards of bleached and brown

SHIRTINGS AND SHEETINGS,

at prices to suit the times.

6,000 yards all desirable and fast color

PRINTS,

almost given away.

HOSIERY and GLOVES
HATS and BONNETS,
RIBBONS and TRIMMINGS,

together with a fine assortment of HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS, and a thousand other articles too numerous to mention,—all to be sold at rates to suit everybody.

Miles & Son's, and other makes, of Ladies', Misses' and Children's

SHOES AND BOOTEES,

at greatly reduced prices.

M. ROSENBAUM,
Aug 1-302-tf No. 16 Fayetteville St.

GREATEST BARGAINS

OF THE SEASON.

2000 Yds. Calicoes, fast Colors, 10 and 12½c.

1,000 Yds. Fine Pacific Lawns, 1400 Cloth, 20c.

3-4 Lenos—good styles, 25 to 30c.

Shepherd plaid Mozambiques 30 to 40c.

6-4 Linens—6 yards makes a full dress, at 60c.

CALL AND TAKE A LOOK

before we sell them all out

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.
Raleigh, July 22-295-tf

GREAT REDUCTION

IN THE PRICES OF

DOMESTIC GOODS.

Good bleached Shirtings, 12½c, 15c and 20c.

4-4 Brown Sheetings, 15 to 18c.

Good 10-4 Bleached Sheetings, 60c.

WE OFFER OUR

ENTIRE STOCK

AT GREATLY REDUCED

PRICES.

Call and see for yourselves.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.
Raleigh, July 22-295-tf

LADIES' SEWED MORROCO BOOTEES, $1.25 to $1.50.

ALSO,

A large stock of Shoes, which we are closing out at greatly reduced prices.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.
July 19-294-tf

MISSES' HEELED KID SLIPPERS,

WITH ROSETTES,

Sizes 11 to 1, at 75c per pair.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.
July 19-294-tf

44 FAYETTEVILLE STREET, RALEIGH.

Fine Ivory Handled Knives and Forks;
Fine " Handled Dinner and Tea Knives, only;
Plated Forks, Table and Tea Spoons.

ALSO,

Spirits Turpentine.

July 27-299-tf With HART & LEWIS.

RAILROADS.

NORTH CAROLINA

ALL STATE

RAILWAY LINES

FROM CHARLOTTE AND ALL POINTS ON THE N. C. AND ITS CONNECTING RAIL ROADS TO THE SEABOARD AT WILMINGTON N. C. OR NORFOLK VA., via GOLDSBORO;

ALSO VIA PETERSBURG AND CITY POINT

The Railways composing this all STATE RAILWAY line have recently agreed to unite in a

GREAT THROUGH AIR LINE

route to fill the Northern markets on equal terms and charges via our own ports, or by way of Norfolk or Petersburg Va., to and from the North.

No discrimination in favor of any place or city, only so far as to carry the great products of the State as well as return merchandise over the Railway lines largely owned by the State.

This arrangement, while it gives as great facilities and as cheap rates as by any other line, will aid in paying something into the State Treasury and into the common school fund, by which taxes will be lightened and the poor children educated. These are some of the reasons for a change of route to pass by Goldsboro.

The N. C. R. R., the Wil. & Weldon R. R., and the Seaboard and Roanoke Rail Road Companies, have agreed that all goods, not otherwise specially directed, shall pass by way of Goldsboro, for Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and Boston, at the same rates and in the same time that they can be carried by any other route.

This has been arranged and freight trains now run in close connection from Portsmouth to Charlotte.

CARS RUN THROUGH WITHOUT BREAKING BULK.

☞ Be careful in shipping from New York to ship by old Dominion Steamship Co., 187 Greenwich Street, or Pier 37, North River.

By old Bay line from Baltimore

By Clyde's Steamers or Accomocate Railway, Philadelphia.

By E. Sampson & Co. Steamers, Central Wharf, Boston.

☞ *See that no special direction is given to your goods by any Railway—not mentioned here.*

Take a through receipt to go by the "Inland air line," care of R. R. Agent Portsmouth.

WILLIAM SMITH,
Master of Transportation.
Wil. & Weldon, R. R. Co.

Wilmington, Aug 2-

THE SENTINEL.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 7, 1867.

WHICH?

The following tells its own story, and a beautiful one it is too—to be read best and sounding sweetest when the family circle have gathered around the evening lamp, perhaps:

"Which shall it be? which shall it be?"
I looked at John—John looked at me,
(Dear, patient John, who loves me yet
As well as tho' my locks were jet.)
And when I found that I must speak,
My voice seemed strangely low and weak,
"Tell me again what Robert said?"
And then I bent my head.
"This is his letter:—

"I will give
A house and land while you shall live,
If, on return, from out your seven,
One child to me for aye is given."

I looked at John's old garments worn,
I thought of all that John had borne
Of poverty and work and care,
Which I, tho' willing, could not share,
I thought of seven mouths to feed,
Of seven little children's need,
And then of this.

"Come, John," said I,
"We'll choose among them as they lie
Asleep:" so walking hand in hand,
Dear John and I surveyed our band.

First to the cradle we lightly stepped
Where Lillian, the baby, slept,
A glory 'gainst the pillow white.
Softly her father stooped to lay
His rough hand down in loving way,
When dream or whisper made her stir,
And huskily he said, "Not her—not her."

We stooped beside the trundle-bed
And one long ray of lamp light shed
Athwart the boyish faces there
In sleep so pitiful and fair;
I saw on Jamie's rough, red cheek
A tear undried. Ere John could speak,
"He's but a baby too," said I,
And kissed him as we hurried by.
Pale, patient Robbie's angel face,
Still in his sleep bore suffering's trace,
"No, for a thousand crowns not him,"
He whispered, while our eyes were dim.
Poor Dick! bad Dick! our wayward son,
Turbulent, reckless, idle one
Could he be spared? "Nay, He who gave,
Bids us befriend him to the grave,
Only a mother's heart can be
Patient enough for such as he;
And so," said John, "I would not dare
To send him from her bedside prayer"
Then stole we softly up above
And knelt by Mary, child of love.
"Perhaps for her 'twould better be,"
I said to John. Quite silently
He lifted up a curl that lay
Across her cheek in its wilful way,
And shook his head. "Nay love, not thee,"
The while my heart beat audibly,
Only one more, our eldest lad,
Trusty and truthful, good and glad—
So like his father. "No, John, no—
I cannot, will not let him go."

And so we wrote in courteous way
We could not drive one child away.
And afterward toil lighter seemed,
Thinking of that of which we dreamed,
Happy in truth that not one face
We missed from its accustomed place;
Thankful to rest for all the seven,
Trusting the rest to ONE in Heaven!

DRY GOODS.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!!

STILL THEY COME AND GO!

NEW ARRIVALS.

I HAVE JUST RECEIVED MY THIRD SUPply of Spring and Summer Goods!

Just received 5,000 yds. of beautiful Spring and Summer CALICOES.

Just received 5,000 yds Mohair MOZAMBIQUES and LENOS.

Just received 3,000 yds. Figured JACONETTS and LAWNS.

Just received 10 dozen Ladies' and Misses' TRIMMED HATS and BONNETS, and will be sold Cheap.

I have asked my friends and Customers to come to CREECH'S to buy their goods, and I am pleased to say that hundreds have come and are still coming.

I keep no time worn or shelf rubbed ten cents. I buy new goods and good styles and sell them right.

Come to CREECH'S to buy your goods,—R. Smith's Corner, Fayetteville Street.

ALEXANDER CREECH.

May 31-250-tf

Progress copy one week.

OUR STOCK IS NOW COMPLETE!

WE TAKE PLEASURE IN INFORMING OUR friends and the public, that we have in store one of the most

COMPLETE AND BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENTS

of Goods, ever offered in this Market.

Our DRESS GOODS are composed of all the latest styles and novelties of the season.

Our Line of White Goods is Perfect, consisting of

MULL, NAINSOCK AND SWISS MUSLINS, PLAIN, CHECKED AND STRIPED ORGANDIES, TARLETANS, PLAIN AND EMBROIDERED LINEN AND MUSLIN SETTS, &c., &c.

Our goods are of the best quality and prices as low as any one can sell.

WE SELL STRICTLY FOR CASH, and are content with small profits.

All we ask is an examination of our stock and we think we can please.

A. N. & J. McKIMMON.

April 8-204-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

VALUABLE CITY PROPERTY,

FOR SALE.

The Heirs at law of the late Mrs. Louisa Marling desire to sell the excellent and valuable Real Estate of said deceased, consisting of the Store and Dwelling at

No. 48 FAYETTEVILLE STREET,

Raleigh, and the lot on which it stands.

The building is of brick, two stories high, with a good Cellar—all in good repair. There is an excellent brick Kitchen, and a small, but productive Garden in the rear.

Mr. Royster, the present tenant, will take pleasure in showing the property.

Address,

W. K. BARHAM,
Atty for the Heirs,
Warrenton, N. C.

Aug 2-203-2w

MASON'S PATENT

FRUIT JARS, 1 and 2 quarts of 97

For Sale by the single one, or dozen.

J. BROWN.

Raleigh, June 15-240-tf With HART & LEWIS.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that, at the ensuing session of the General Assembly of N. C., application will be made for the incorporation of the "Scotland Neck and Halifax Rail Road and Steamboat Transportation Company."

July 29-239-4f

CHEAP COFFEE.

I am to-day in receipt of 10 Bags Coffee, which will be sold to the trade at low prices.

DOUGLAS HILL.

Aug 5-205-tf

RECONSTRUCTION.—SUPPLEMENTAL BILL NO. 2.

PASSED AT THE JULY SESSION.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That it is hereby declared to have been the true intent and meaning of the act of the second day of March, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, entitled an act for the more efficient government of the rebel States, and of the act supplementary thereto, passed on the 24th day of March, in the year 1867, that the governments then existing in the rebel States of Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Mississippi, Alabama, Louisiana, Florida, Texas and Arkansas were illegal and void, and thereafter the same governments, if continued, were to be continued subject in all respects to the military commanders of the respective Districts and to the authority of Congress.

SECTION 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the commander of any district named in said act shall have power, subject to the approval of the General of the armies of the United States, to have effect till disapproved, whenever in the opinion of such commander the proper administration of said act shall require it, to suspend or remove from office, or from the performance of official duties and the exercise of official powers, any officer or person holding or exercising, or professing to hold or exercise, any civil or military office or duty in such district, under any power, election, appointment, or authority derived from or granted by, or claimed under any so called State or the government thereof, or any municipal or other division thereof, and upon such suspension or removal such commander, subject to the approval of the General aforesaid, shall have the power to provide from time to time for the performance of the said duties of such officer or person so suspended or removed, by the detail of some competent officer or soldier of the army or by the appointment of some other person to perform the same, and to fill vacancies occasioned by death, resignation or otherwise.

SECTION 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the General of the armies of the United States shall be invested with all the powers of suspension, removal, appointment and detail granted in the preceding section to district commanders.

SECTION 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the acts of the officers of the army already done in removing in said districts persons exercising the functions of civil officers and appointing others in their stead are hereby confirmed; provided that any person heretofore or hereafter appointed by any district commander to exercise the functions of any civil office may be removed, either by the military officer in command of the district or by the General of the army; and it shall be the duty of commanders to remove from office, as aforesaid, all persons who are disloyal to the government of the United States, or who use their official influence in any manner to hinder, delay, prevent or obstruct the due and proper administration of this act, and the acts to which this is supplementary.

SECTION 5. *And be it further enacted*, That the boards of registration provided for in the act entitled "an act supplementary to an act entitled 'an act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States,' passed March 2, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, shall have power, and it shall be their duty, before allowing the registration of any person, to ascertain upon such facts or information as they can obtain, whether such person is entitled to be registered under said act, and the oath required by said act shall not be conclusive on such question, and no person shall be registered unless such board shall decide that he is entitled thereto; and such board shall also have power to examine under oath (to be administered by any member of such board) any one touching the qualification of any person claiming registration. But in every case of a refusal by the board to register an applicant, made in every case hereinafter provided, the board shall make a note or memorandum, which shall be returned with the registration list to the commanding Generals of the Districts, setting forth the ground of such refusal or such striking from the list: *Provided*, that no person shall be disqualified, as a member of any board of registration, by reason of race or color.

SECTION 6. *And be it further enacted*, That the true intent and meaning of the oath prescribed in said supplementary act is (among other things) that no person who has been a member of the Legislature of any State or who has held any executive or judicial office in any State, whether he has taken an oath to support the Constitution of the United States or not, and whether he was holding such office at the commencement of the rebellion or had held it before, and who has afterward engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the United States, or given aid or comfort to the enemies thereof, is entitled to be registered or to vote; and the words "executive or judicial office in any State" in said oath mentioned shall be construed to include all civil offices created by law for the administration of the general law of the State, or for the administration of justice.

SECTION 7. *And be it further enacted*, That the time for completing the original registration provided for in said act may, in the discretion of the commander of any district, be extended to the 1st day of October, 1867; and the boards of registration shall have power, and it shall be their duty, commencing fourteen days prior to any election under said act, and upon reasonable public notice of the time and place thereof, to revise for a period of three days the registration lists; and upon being satisfied that any person not entitled thereto has been registered, to strike the name of such person from the list. And such board shall also during the same period, add to such registry the names of all persons who at that time possess the qualifications required by said act who have not been already registered, and no person shall at any time be entitled to be registered or to vote by reason of any executive pardon or amnesty for any act or thing which, without such pardon or amnesty, would disqualify him from registration or voting.

SECTION 8. *And be it further enacted*, That section 4 of the said last-named act shall be construed to authorize the commanding general named therein, whenever he shall deem it needful, to remove any member of a board of registration, and to appoint another person in his stead, and to fill any vacancy in such board.

SECTION 9. That all members of said Boards of Registration and all persons hereafter elected or appointed to office in said military districts, under any so-called State or municipal authority or by detail or appointment of the District Commanders, shall be required to take and subscribe to the oath of office prescribed by law for officers of the United States.

SECTION 10. That no District Commander or member of the Board of registration or any of the officers or appointees acting under them shall be bound in his action by any opinion of any civil officer of the United States.

SECTION 11. That all the provisions of this act, and the acts to which this is supplementary, shall be construed liberally, to the end that all the intents thereof may be fully and perfectly carried out.

Congressional Reconstruction Acts.

For the information of our readers we republish as follows the late reconstruction act of Congress known as the Sherman-Shellabarger bill. We shall add to it the Howard Amendment, Test Oath and the Supplementary act, all of which will be kept standing until the necessary information they contain shall be generally and fully understood.

THE RECONSTRUCTION ACT.

AN ACT to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States.

[Passed over the President's Veto, March 20, 1867.]

WHEREAS, no legal State governments or adequate protection for life or property now exists in the rebel States of Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Mississippi, Alabama, Louisiana, Florida, Texas, and Arkansas; and whereas it is necessary that peace and good order should be enforced in said States until loyal and Republican State Governments can be legally established; Therefore,

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That said rebel States shall be divided into military districts and made subject to the military authority of the United States, as hereinafter prescribed, and for that purpose Virginia shall constitute the first district; North Carolina and South Carolina the second district; Georgia, Alabama and Florida the third district; Mississippi and Arkansas the fourth district; and Louisiana and Texas the fifth district.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of the President to assign to the command of each of said districts an officer of the army, not below the rank of Brigadier general, and to detail a sufficient military force to enable such officer to perform his duties and enforce his authority within the district to which he is assigned.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of each officer assigned as aforesaid to protect all persons in their rights of person and property, to suppress insurrection, disorder and violence, and to punish or cause to be punished all disturbers of the public peace and criminals, and to this end he may allow local civil tribunals to take jurisdiction of and to try offenders, or, when in his judgement it may be necessary for the trial of offenders, he shall have power to organize military commissions or tribunals for that purpose, and all interference, under color of State authority, with the exercise of military authority under this act shall be null and void.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That all persons put under military arrest by virtue of this act shall be tried without unnecessary delay, and no cruel or unusual punishment shall be inflicted; and no sentence of any military commission or tribunal hereby authorized, affecting the life or liberty of any person, shall be executed until it is approved by the officer in command of the district, and the laws and regulations for the government of the army shall not be affected by this act, except in so far as they conflict with its provisions. Provided, That no sentence of death, under the provisions of this act, shall be carried into effect without the approval of the President.

Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That when the people of any one of said rebel States shall have formed a constitution of government in conformity with the Constitution of the United States in all respects, framed by a convention of delegates elected by the male citizens of said State, twenty one years old and upwards, of whatever race, color or previous condition, who have been resident in said State for one year previous to the day of such election, except such as may be disfranchised for participation in the rebellion, or for felony at common law; and when such constitution shall provide that the elective franchise shall be enjoyed by all such persons as have the qualifications herein stated for electors of delegates, and when such constitution shall be ratified by a majority of the persons voting on the question of ratification, who are qualified as electors for delegates; and when such Constitution shall be ratified by a majority of the persons voting on the question of ratification, who are qualified as electors for delegates; and when such constitution shall have been submitted to Congress for examination and approval, and Congress shall have approved the same; and when the said State, by a vote of its legislature, elected under said constitution, shall have adopted the amendment to the constitution of the United States, proposed by the Thirty-ninth Congress, and known as article fourteen; and when said article shall have become a part of the constitution of the United States, said State shall be declared entitled to representation in Congress, and Senators and Representatives shall be admitted therefrom, on their taking the oath prescribed by law; and then and thereafter the preceding sections of this act shall be inoperative in said State. Provided, That no person excluded from the privilege of holding office by said amendment to the constitution of the United States shall be eligible to election as a member of the convention to frame a constitution for any of said rebel States, nor shall any such person vote for members of such convention.

Sec. 6. And be it further enacted, That until the people of said rebel States shall be by law admitted to representation in the Congress of the United States, any civil government which may exist therein shall be deemed provisional only, and in all respects subject to the paramount authority of the United States at any time to abolish, modify, control or supersede the same; and all elections to any office under such provisional governments all persons shall be entitled to vote, and none others, who are entitled to vote under the provisions of the fifth section of this act; and no person shall be eligible to any office under such provisional governments who would be disqualified from holding office under the provisions of the third article of said constitutional amendment.

SCHUYLER COLFAX,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

LAFAYETTE S. FOSTER,
President of the Senate *pro tem.*

The following is the Constitutional Amendment referred to in the 4th section of the Sherman Bill:

Proposed Constitutional Amendment.

ARTICLE XIV.

Section 1. All persons born or naturalized in the United States and subject to the jurisdiction thereof are citizens of the United States and of the State wherein they reside. No State shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States; nor shall any State deprive any person of life, liberty or property without due process of law, nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws.

Sec. 2. Representatives shall be apportioned among the several States according to their respective numbers, counting the whole number of persons in each State excluding Indians not taxed. But when the right to vote at any election for the choice of electors for President and Vice-President of the United States, representatives in Congress, executive and judicial officers of a State, or the members of the Legislature thereof, is denied to any of the male inhabitants of such State being twenty-one years of age and citizens of the United States, or in any way abridged except for participation in rebellion or other crime, the basis of representation therein shall be reduced in the proportion which the number of such male citizens shall bear to the whole number of male citizens twenty-one years of age in such State.

Sec. 3. No person shall be a Senator or Representative in Congress, or elector of President and Vice-President, or hold any office, civil or military, under the United States or under any State, who, having previously taken an oath as a member of Congress, or as an officer of the United States, or as a member of any State Legislature, or as an executive or judicial officer of any State, to support the Constitution of the United States, shall have engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the same, or given aid and comfort to the enemies thereof. But Congress may, by a vote of two-thirds of each House, remove such disability.

Sec. 4. The validity of the public debt of the United States authorized by law, including debts incurred for payment of pensions and bounties for services in suppressing insurrection or rebellion, shall not be questioned. But neither the United States nor any State shall assume or pay any debt or obligation incurred in aid of insurrection or rebellion against the United States, or any claim for the loss or emancipation of any slave; but all such debts, obligations and claims, shall be held illegal and void.

Sec. 5. The Congress shall have power to enforce by appropriate legislation the provisions of this article.

The following is the oath of office referred to in the 5th section of the bill, and also in the 6th of the Supplementary Bill:

An Act to Prescribe an Oath of Office and for Other Purposes.

Be it enacted, That hereafter any person elected or appointed to any office of honor or profit under the government of the United States, either in the civil, military or naval department of the public service, except the President of the United States, shall before entering upon the duties of such office, and before being entitled to any of the salary or other emolument thereof, take and subscribe the following oath or affirmation: "I, A B, do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I have never voluntarily borne arms against the U. S. since I have been a citizen thereof; that I have voluntarily given no aid, countenance, counsel or encouragement to persons engaged in armed hostility thereto; that I have never sought nor accepted nor attempted to exercise the functions of any office whatever, under any authority, or pretended authority, in hostility to the United States; that I have not yielded a voluntary support to any pretended government, power or constitution within the United States, hostile or inimical thereto; and I do further swear (or affirm) that to the best of my knowlege and ability, I will support and defend the constitution of the United States against all enemies, foreign and domestic; that I will bear true faith and allegiance to the same; that I take this obligation freely, without any mental reservation or purpose of evasion, and that I will well and faithfully discharge the duties of the office on which I am about to enter. So help me God," which oath, so taken and signed, shall be preserved among the files of the Court, Houses of Congress, or the department to which said officer may appertain. And any person who may falsely take said oath shall be guilty of perjury, and on conviction, in addition to the penalties now prescribed for that offence, shall be deprived of his office and rendered incapable, forever after, of holding any office or place under the United States.

Approved July 2, 1862.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE STEVENS-SHERMAN-SHELLABARGER BILL.

AN ACT supplemental to an act entitled an act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States, passed March 2, 1867, and to facilitate restoration.

Be it enacted, &c., That before the first day of September, 1867, the commanding general in each district defined by the act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States, approved March 2, 1867, shall cause a registration to be made of the male citizens of the United States, twenty-one years of age, and upwards, resident in each county or parish in the State or States included in his district, which registration will include only those persons who are qualified to vote for delegates by the act aforesaid, and who shall have taken and subscribed the following oath or affirmation:

"I, ——, do solemnly swear, or affirm, in the presence of Almighty God, that I am a citizen of the State of ——; that I have resided in said State for —— months next preceding this day, and now reside in the county of ——, or the parish of ——, in said State, as the case may be; that I am 21 years old; that I have not been disfranchised for participation in any rebellion or civil war against the United States, nor for felony committed against the laws of any State or of the United States; that I have never been a member of any State Legislature, or held any executive or judicial office in any State, and afterwards engaged in insurrection and rebellion against the United States, and given aid or comfort to the enemies thereof: that I have never taken an oath as a member of Congress of the United States, or as an officer of the United States, or as a member of any State Legislature, or as an executive or judicial officer of any State, to support the Constitution of the United States, and afterwards engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the United States or given aid or comfort to the enemies thereof; that I will faithfully support the Constitution and obey the laws of the United States, and will, to the best of my ability, encourage others so to do. So help me God," which oath or affirmation may be administered by any registering officer.

Sec. 2. That after the completion of the registration hereby provided for in any State at such time and place therein as the commanding general shall appoint and direct, of which at least thirty day's public notice shall be given, an election shall be held of delegates to a convention for the purpose of establishing a constitution and civil government for such State loyal to the Union; said convention in each State, except Virginia, to consist of the same number of members as the most numerous branch of the State Legislature of such State in the year 1860, to be apportioned among the several districts, counties, or parishes of such State by the commanding general, giving to each, representation in the ratio of voters registered as aforesaid as nearly as may be. The convention in Virginia shall consist of the same number of members as represented the territory now constituting Virginia in the most numerous branch of the Legislature of said State in the year 1860, to be apportioned as aforesaid.

Sec. 3. That at such election the registered voters of each State shall vote for or against a convention to form a constitution thereof under this act. Those voting in favor of such a convention shall have written or printed on the ballots by which they vote for delegates, as aforesaid, the words "for a convention;" and those voting against such a convention shall have written or printed on such ballots the words "against a convention." The persons appointed to superintend said election, and to make return of the votes given thereat, as herein provided, shall count and make return of the votes given for and against a convention; and the commanding general, to whom the same shall have been returned, shall ascertain and declare the total vote in each State for and against a convention. If a majority of the votes given on that question shall be for a convention, then a convention shall be held, as hereinafter provided; but if a majority of said votes shall be against a convention, then no convention shall be held under this act: *Provided*, That such convention shall not be held unless a majority of all such registered voters shall have voted on the question of holding such convention.

Sec. 4. That the commanding general of each district shall appoint such loyal officers or persons as may be necessary, not exceeding three in each election district, in any State, to make and complete the registration, superintend the election, and make return to him of the votes, lists of voters and of the persons elected as delegates by a plurality of the votes cast at said election; and upon receiving said returns he shall open the same, ascertain the persons elected as delegates according to the returns of the officers who conducted said election, and make proclamation thereof; and if a majority of the votes given on that question shall be for a convention, the commanding general, within sixty days from the date of election, shall notify the delegates to assemble in convention at a time and place to be mentioned in the notification, and said convention, when organized, shall proceed to frame a Constitution and civil government according to the provisions of this act, and the act to which it is supplementary; and when the same shall have been so framed, said Constitution shall be submitted by the convention for ratification to the persons registered under the provisions of this act, at an election to be conducted by the officers, or persons appointed by the commanding general as hereinbefore provided, and to be held after the expiration of thirty days from the date of notice thereof to be given by said convention, and the returns thereof shall be made to the commanding general of the district.

Sec. 5 That if, according to said returns, the constitution shall be ratified by a majority of the votes of the registered electors qualified as herein specified, cast at said election, at least one-half of all the registered voters voting upon the question of such ratification, the president of the convention shall transmit a copy of the same, duly certified, to the President of the United States, who shall forthwith transmit the same to Congress, if then in session, and if not in session, then immediately upon its next assembling; and if it shall moreover appear to Congress that the election was one at which all the registered and qualified electors in the State had an opportunity to vote freely and without restraint, fear or the influence of fraud, and if Congress shall be satisfied that such constitution meets the approval of a majority of the qualified electors in the State, and if the said constitution shall be declared by Congress to be in conformity with the provisions of the act to which this is supplementary, and the other provisions of said act shall have been complied with, and the said constitution shall be approved by Congress, the State shall be declared entitled to representation, and Senators and Representatives shall be admitted therefrom as herein provided.

Sec. 6. That all elections in the States mentioned in the said "Act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States," shall, during the operation of said act, be by ballot; and all officers making the said registration of voters and conducting said elections shall, before entering upon the discharge of their duties, subscribe an oath faithfully to perform the duties of their said office, and the oath prescribed by the act approved July 2, 1862, entitled "An act to prescribe an oath of office:" Provided, That if any person shall knowingly and falsely take and subscribe any oath in this act prescribed, such person so offending, and being thereof duly convicted, shall be subject to the pains, penalties and disabilities which by law are provided for the punishment of the crime of wilful and corrupt perjury.

Sec. 7. That all expenses incurred by the several commanding generals, or by virtue of any orders issued or appointments made by them under or by virtue of this act, shall be paid out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Sec. 8. That the convention for each State shall prescribe the fees, salary, and compensation to be paid to all delegates and other officers and agents herein authorized or necessary to carry into effect the purposes of this act, not herein otherwise provided for, and shall provide for the levy and collection of such taxes on the property in such State as may be necessary to pay the same.

Sec. 9. That the word "article" in the sixth section of the act to which this is supplementary shall be construed to mean "section."

LANDRETH'S

FRESH TURNIP SEED.

(CROP OF 1867.)

Early flat	Dutch	Turnip.	
" Red	Top	Do.	
" Snow	Ball	Do.	
Large Pomeranian	Globe	Do.	
" Norfolk		Do.	
Purple Top Ruta	Baga	Do.	

Just received at the Drug Store of
WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

July 24-226-tf

NEW YORK ADVERTISEMENTS.

JOHN S. DANCY, OF TARBORO, N.C., JOHN H. HYMAN, OF SCOTLAND NECK, N. C.

JOSEPH H. HYMAN,
Late of Tarboro, N. C.

DANCY, HYMAN & CO.,
General Commission Merchants,

For the sale of all kinds of Southern produce and purchase of General Merchandize,

No. 24, Exchange Place,
NEW YORK.

Aug. 29-tf

J. L. HATHAWAY AND UTLEY.

(Formerly HATHAWAY & Co., Importers of MOLASSES and SUGAR, Wilmington, N. C.)

Shipping and Commission Merchants,

171 PEARL STREET, NEW YORK.

We solicit consignments of Cotton, Naval Stores, Sheetings, Yarns, Tobacco, and other Southern Products, to the sale of which our prompt personal attention will be given. We will make liberal advances upon receipt of Invoice and Bill of Lading. All Merchandise and Produce shipped to us for sale are insured from point of shipment, with or without advice.—Invoices should always accompany each shipment.

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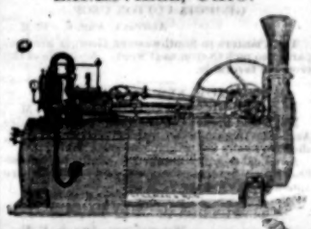
REFER TO—Kemp P. Battle, Public Treasurer of N. C. and W. H. & R. S. Tucker, Raleigh, N. C.
JAS. L. HATHAWAY, WM. R. UTLEY.
Feb. 20-6m

MISCELLANEOUS.

MUSKINGUM VALLEY

PORTABLE ENGINE WORKS,

ZANESVILLE, OHIO.



BUYALLS' IMPROVED PORTABLE STEAM ENGINES AND CIRCULAR SAW MILLS. BUYALLS' PREMIUM CORN MILLS AND IMPROVED FLOURING MILLS.

These Engines and Mills have received the first premium over all competitors. They afford the best, cheapest, and most economical power in use and excel in power any Engines made in the Union.

These Engines are fired and thoroughly tested before leaving the works, and are warranted in all respects perfect and ready for immediate use. They are warranted to cut more lumber with less hands and at less expense than any other in the Union.

For descriptions, price lists and other information address,

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Guilford Land Agency,
Greensboro' N. C.
Sole Agent for N. C.

June 26-271-3m

GARRETT, YOUNG, SCOTT, & CO.

No. 33 Warren and 29 Murray Sts.,

NEW YORK,

SUCCESSORS TO

ARCHIBALD YOUNG, GARRETT & Co.

OF NEW YORK,

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SPENCER SCOTT & CO.,

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Extensive Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in

Men's and Boys' Clothing.

C. W. GARRETT, A. S. SHAFER,
EBEN YOUNG, A. L. SCOTT,
SPENCER SCOTT, F. M. GARRETT.

May 15-1867

PIEDMONT SPRINGS FOR SALE.

ON THE 15TH DAY OF AUGUST, 1867, WE shall sell, on the premises, at public auction, to the highest bidder, the celebrated watering place known as

PIEDMONT SPRINGS,

and 56¼ acres of land attached, situated in Stokes County, North Carolina, three miles from the capital of the county.

This valuable property is in the midst of the most picturesque and romantic scenery in America. The salubrity of the climate and virtue of the water are too well known to need comment. Fit and suitable accommodations for FOUR HUNDRED GUESTS. For further information apply to M. W. Smallwood, Rich-Square, Northampton county, N. C.

TERMS OF SALE:—Twelve months credit, bond and approved security with interest from date, title retained till purchase money paid.

M. W. SMALLWOOD, } Trustees.
JOHN TILLERY, }

July 6-263-4d

GUILFORD LAND AGENCY,

OF NORTH CAROLINA.

BRANCH OFFICE, RALEIGH, N. C.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE, GREENSBORO, N. C.

Persons having Agricultural and Mineral Lands, Water Powers, Town Lots and all kinds of real Estate for sale, are respectfully invited to place them in our hands for that purpose, as our facilities for bringing purchasers from Northern States and placing property prominently before the public, through our advertisements, and also through our agencies and correspondents in the North and West, are unsurpassed. WE ARE NOW WAITING FOR LANDS TO BE PLACED IN OUR HANDS FOR SALE, in order to sell to a party of substantial farmers from the North.

Our terms are as follows: Persons placing property in the hands of the Guilford Land Agency of North Carolina, will be charged FIVE per cent. commission on all amounts realized. Five dollars entrance fee must be paid when the property is placed in our hands.

Persons at a distance wishing to place property in our hands should give us an accurate description of the same. If Agricultural Lands, they should specify the soil, number of acres of cleared and timbered lands, the kind of timber, what is raised on the land, what kind of improvements are on the premises, how far from Railroad and from County-seat; whether it is well watered, &c. If MINERAL LANDS, they should state what kind of Minerals, the indications, &c., always sending a good fair specimen of the ore. It would also be advisable to send a sketch of the land to us.

REFERENCES.

His Excellency Gov. Worth, of N. C.
Hon. W. A. Graham, Hillsboro.
Hon. Z. B. Vance, Charlotte.
Thos. Webb, Esq., Pres. N. C. R. R. Hillsboro.
Hon. John A. Gilmer, Greensboro.
Col. Thos. Ruffin, Graham.
Hon. John Letcher, of Virginia.

For terms of sale, entering Lands and all further information, address or apply to

PH. THIEM, Agent,
Raleigh, N. C.

June 26-274-3m

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GROCERY AND PROVISION DEALER,

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

Buys and Sells all articles of Produce on Commission.

Orders and Consignments solicited.

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Charlotte, N. C.

June 26-269-3m

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STEAM FIRE ENGINES,

LEFFEL'S PATENT AMERICAN DOUBLE TURBINE WATER-WHEEL, SAW MILLS, MINING MACHINERY, PORTABLE GRIST MILLS,

ROBERTS' BURR REGULATOR,

Flouring Mill Machinery, Shafting, Pulleys and Hangers.

mar 29-198-6m.

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Plumbing,	Mount Vernon Cook
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Lead Pipe,	Patapsco Cook,
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Terra Cotta Pipe,	Beebe Range,
Brass Cocks,	European Range,
Plated Cocks,	Magee Range,
Iron, Lead and Zinc Bath Tubs,	Spence Range,
Tin Bath Tubs with Heaters,	Emerald Range,
Water Closets,	Hayward, Bartlett & Co's Portable Furnaces,
Iron and China Basins,	Magee Furnaces, Portable and Brick,
Hydrants,	Parlor, Church and Stoves in great variety,
Pumps,	All the different styles of Grates,
Basins, Fountains,	High Up and Low Down Portable Grates, &c.,
Water Wheels,	
Garden Vases,	
Water-Coolers,	
Refrigerators, &c.	

Which will be sold as low as can be had in the city.

April 8-206-1y

PIANOS! PIANOS!!

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RALEIGH, N. C.

AGENTS FOR STIEFF'S 1st PREMIUM GRAND AND SQUARE

PIANOS.

FACTORIES 84 & 86 CAMDEN ST., AND 45 & 47 PERRY ST., OPPOSITE THE BALTIMORE & OHIO R. R OFFICE, AND WAREROOMS NO. 7 W. LIBERTY ST., ABOVE BALTIMORE, BALTIMORE, Md.,

Stieff's new Scale Pianos, with the Agraffe treble and Ivory fronts, are pronounced by the best Professors and Amateurs to be the best Pianos now in use. They are fully warranted for 5 years, with privilege of exchange within 12 months, if not entirely satisfactory to the purchaser.

Second hand Pianos and Cabinet Organs always on hand from $50 to $300.

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TERMS LIBERAL, A CALL IS SOLICITED.

May 22-243-3m

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OLD FURNITURE REPAIRED AND RENOVATED.

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Old Mattresses renovated and made over

Furniture of all kinds repaired and varnished and re-upholstered, and any thing in our line made to order promptly.

W. H. MORRISS & CO.
April 29-224-tf 18 Fayetteville St.

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ALL-WOOL CASSIMERES,

AND WITH THE MOST DURABLE

JEANS AND KERSEY FABRICS,

All free from Shoddy and other impurities, order samples from the subscriber, and they will be forwarded, with prices attached, during the months of July and August.

From these samples you can make your selections, and return your orders, and the goods will be forwarded direct from the manufactory.

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Charlotte, May 30-250-4m President.

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RALEIGH, N. C.

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Teeth Extracted without pain by the use of Nitrous Oxide Gas, and the local anesthetic or Ether spray.

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HAVE IN STORE AND ARE CONSTANTLY RECEIVING, SUGARS, COFFEES, AND TEAS, BACON, MOLASSES AND CHEESE, BRANDIES, WINES AND WHISKIES, SOAPS, CANDLES AND CANDIES, TOBACCO, SNUFF AND CIGARS,

Canned Fruits, Sauces and Figs, Canned Oysters, Raisins and Dates, Nuts, Currants, Pickles and Spices, Powder, Shot and Caps, Butter, Lard, Yeast, Powders, Soda,

and in fact everything usually found in a first class Wholesale Grocery house—in the greatest variety and at prices which cannot fail to please.

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Rope, Twine, Nails, &c.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.,
Wholesale Grocers & Com. Merchants.

Feb 22-168-tf

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July 11-237-1m THIS OFFICE.

MISCELLANEOUS.

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THE VERY LATEST ARRIVALS

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GRENADINES, MOZAMBIQUES, MOHAIRS, AND POPLINS,

ALSO,

SHEER ORGANDIES, RICH JACONETTS, PERCALES, PEQUE,

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